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WOMAN'S CITY CLUB
BULLETIN

PUBLISHED MONTHLY BY THE
WOMAN'S CITY CLUB OF CHICAGO

Volume VI MAY, 1917 Number 1

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS
MAY 8 1917

CENTRAL MUNICIPAL CITIZENSHIP COMMITTEE

The first work of the Citizenship Committee was an attempt to arouse the women voters to the realization of their right to vote for President of the United States. Owing to a decision of the Supreme Court that the suffrage act did not entitle women to vote for delegates to national nominating conventions, the opinion was current that women were not permitted to vote for President. In August, therefore, Miss Breckinridge printed an election calendar calling women's attention to their right to vote for President. Twenty-five hundred of these cards were distributed and three thousand paper reprints.

Reports continually reached the committee that the women still were not aware of this privilege which they possessed, and so 50,000 leaflets were issued calling women's attention to the importance of their first vote for President. These were all distributed through various organizations, and it was necessary to order 20,000 more, making in all 70,000. One Republican campaign worker applied for a number to distribute down through the state, as she had found that women outside of Chicago did not realize that they were permitted to vote for President.

In addition to the President of the United States there were certain local offices to be filled of great importance to the citizens of Chicago. Chief among these were the members of the Sanitary District Board. It was deemed advisable to issue a report on the candidates for the Sanitary District. This report contained a statement of the problems of the district, a report on the record of the outgoing members who were candidates for re-election, and a statement of the official records of the other candidates. The report was published in the Bulletin and 5,000 extra copies were printed and distributed. Although the newspapers gave generous space to this report, the overshadowing vote for President carried all the Republicans into office.

In the September Bulletin were published articles on the duties of the Board of Assessors, of the Board of Review, of the County Surveyor, and the trustees of the state university, with lists of the candidates for these offices, but no recommendations were made as most of these offices should be filled by some other method than by popular vote. A thousand extra copies of this number of the Bulletin were published for distribution.

For eight weeks classes in citizenship were conducted, one every Wednesday noon and one every Monday evening. The Wednesday noon class was well attended. The Foods and Markets Committee contributed to the success of the class by serving luncheons.

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When the election day drew near and the sample ballots were issued many women were perplexed about the proper marking of this rather formidable looking sheet. The women had become so proficient in splitting their tickets that in some cases they had to be restrained from splitting their vote on Presidential electors, and many hours were spent by the office force giving instructions in the proper method of marking the ballot.

In addition to voting for these officers at the November election there was a little ballot submitted to the citizens, with proposals for the issue of bonds, $2,450,000 for bathing beaches and $2,000,000 for the disposal of garbage and a proposition for the consolidation of the parks and library. The Woman's City Club opposed these measures and a report on them was issued by the Citizenship Committee urging the voters to defeat them. 20,000 of these reports were distributed, and in addition 3,000 leaflets against park consolidation published by another organization. This was the first time that the Citizenship Committee took a definite stand in urging the voters to carry or defeat a measure. All the propositions on the little ballot were defeated at the polls.

The effort made to arouse the women to register and vote seemed worth while, since more than 300,000 women voted in Chicago and 800,000 throughout the state.

Miss Addams, chairman of the Citizenship Committee, believed that the time had come for the club to take a more decided stand in the municipal elections. Heretofore the club had followed the endorsements of the Municipal Voters' League, had distributed their reports, but as an organization had done no aggressive work in trying to elect the candidates. After long deliberation with the board of directors it was decided to take a more active part in the election of aldermanic candidates. A report was therefore prepared of the records of the outgoing aldermen, based on their vote on various questions connected with the planks of the Woman's Municipal Platform adopted the previous spring. 10,000 of these reports of progress on the Woman's Municipal Platform were issued and distributed. These were not published to take the place of the Municipal Voters' League reports, but simply to supplement them. In addition to these, 25,000 of the Municipal Voters' League reports were circulated.

Assistance was given to the aldermanic candidates who were endorsed by the Municipal Voters' League by furnishing leaflets and speakers.

After the February primary an election day leaflet was published, giving the list of endorsed candidates who were nominated and also lists of candidates for city clerk and city treasurer, with some information about the duties of these offices. A large number of these were distributed by the aldermanic candidates, one applying for 25,000.

The noon class in citizenship was resumed in February and continued to the election. The course was confined to city problems.

There were bond issues to be considered at the aldermanic election for bathing beaches, garbage disposal, public comfort stations and contagious disease hospital. The Citizenship Committee, after consultation with the committees most interested, advised a favorable vote on these issues. All the bond issues, except the one for bathing beaches, carried.

In the aldermanic election the women showed remarkable interest and intelligence in voting, throwing themselves into the independent movements in the various wards with great enthusiasm. Their assistance was an encouraging factor in the election.

One of the by-products, as it were, of the work of this committee was the formation of two classes in parliamentary law, one meeting Thursday mornings and the other Monday evenings. It was hoped that these classes might help develop ward leaders and members trained to take more active part in the duties of the club.

There are two lines of work which ought to be developed. One is a closer study of the administrative departments of the city. The other is information in regard to our new state constitution—the formation of study classes all over this city so that we may know what provisions it should contain for Chicago's best interests.

The work of the Citizenship Committee has been supported by generous contributions from the Chicago Equal Suffrage Association.

S. Grace Nicholes, Secretary.

REPORT *of* SECRETARY *and* ASSISTANT SECRETARY

During the year 1916-17 the Board of Directors have held fifteen meetings, the Executive Committee twelve meetings and the Club thirty-eight meetings.

The plan of weekly club meetings has been inaugurated. The business meeting has been held on the first Monday of the month, the Ward Leaders' luncheon on the second Monday, the afternoon meeting in charge of one of the civic committees on the third Monday, and the club luncheon on the fourth Monday.

The president recognized the little opportunity for social intercourse among the club members and in June opened her home for a reception to the club and for a luncheon for the active workers. The fifth Monday afternoon has been made a social afternoon and during the winter an at home each afternoon has been established.

Four dinner and evening meetings for professional and business women, similar in character to the luncheon and afternoon meetings, have been held.

Other innovations during the year have been the opening of the club rooms during the evenings from January to May and on Sunday afternoons for the use of business, professional women and young working girls.

The increased club membership and activity have made it desirable to enlarge office space. Through the generosity of our president, two office rooms have been added.

A fuller organization of the Executive Committee has relieved the Board of Directors of half of its meetings and of the consideration of questions of detail, thus leaving the Board free to consider club policies and affairs of civic importance.

The organization of the club and of the office has been improved. A system of co-operation between the Board and the office of filing correspondence with the minutes and of indexing the minutes has been followed by the secretaries with satisfactory results.

The reports of the chairmen of the standing and civic committees and of the Tuesday Class in Citizenship will give in detail the work accomplished. Standing committees on Publicity, Publication and Library have been formed this year.

The Publication Committee and the secretaries issued the yearbook last June. This committee, with the aid of the office, has issued the monthly Bulletin. With the increased facilities the office has for several months

assumed the entire responsibility of the Bulletin, Miss Sears being appointed editor. The expense of the Bulletin is now met by the advertisements.

Of the civic committees, the Charter, Constitution, Municipal Art, Public Health, Sanitation and Taxation committees were formed at the beginning of the club year. Since then the Committee on Public Comfort Stations has been made a sub-committee of the Bathing Beaches Committee. The Committee on Public Health and its sub-committees on Housing, Sanitation and Social Hygiene have been reorganized, making a separate committee on Public Health and Sanitation, another one on Social Hygiene, and a third one on Housing. The Civics Extension Committee has two sub-committees, one on School Civics Extension and one on Industrial Civics Extension. Two new civic committees have been formed, a committee on Moving Pictures and a Legislative committee. Upon the Central Municipal Citizenship Committee will devolve the carrying out of the policy adopted by the Board, Executive Committee and the Ward Leaders of endorsing aldermanic candidates approved by the Municipal Voters' League.

The ward organizations have grown steadily in strength and usefulness.

The Tuesday Class in Citizenship will soon complete its fourth year of work.

In order to democratize further the management of the club, the following changes have been made. First, a monthly business meeting from October to May has been established, at which meeting any member of the club may introduce business of any kind after consultation with the Executive Committee; second, in order to familiarize the entire club with the club management, the meetings of the Board of Directors have been thrown open to all members. If we add to this the fact that according to our By-Laws nominations for Directors may be made by petition, and that one-third of the Directors are elected each year, it is evident that careful provision has been made for keeping the management of the club as democratic as possible.

We have co-operated with various clubs and associations in many important movements.

The club has suffered a great loss in the death of Mrs. Frederick C. Bartlett. She was one of the most loyal and far-seeing directors. The memory of her faithful services and of her radiant personality will be cherished by the club and her influence will be continued by the generous gifts of her husband and her sister in her memory.

Acknowledgment is due to the services of the Civic Directors, Miss Vittum, who resigned in October, and Miss Sears, who comes back as Civic Director after an absence of two years, and of Miss Smith, who is just closing her first year with the club. The faithful services of Miss Reinhardt should not be overlooked.

The secretaries feel that this report would be incomplete without special mention of the wise and untiring service the president has given to the club. It would be impossible to summarize the ways in which the club has been improved and rendered more efficient through her vision and executive power, but their results will be read in the future history of the club and in the civic welfare of the city.

Respectfully submitted,

SARAH B. TUNNICLIFF,
Secretary.

HATTIE H. HARDING,
Assistant Secretary.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES

Finance Committee

The Finance Committee of the Woman's City Club found its work much easier this year, owing to the faithful and devoted service given by Mrs. Frederic Bartlett, our former chairman, who so roused and interested people in the ideals and work of the club that enough larger memberships have been subscribed to enable us to finance the club without coming before you, in the Bulletin, at the end of the year with a special appeal for funds (as we have hitherto had to do).

We planned our work on a basis of a $10,000 budget, but the Woman's City Club has so extended its activities that we have spent over $13,000. However, we have come through triumphantly with a slight balance to our credit, for which we are profoundly thankful. We fear that during this coming year we shall have to anticipate a greater difficulty in procuring sufficient funds. The war, which is going to change so many things for us, is likely to interfere largely with all charitable and civic enterprises. People with large incomes may be very heavily taxed, and they do not know how far they will be able to respond to organizations to which they have hitherto subscribed. We feel that there is great danger that the very necessary things pertaining to our civic life may be submerged in the excitement and desire of preparing for war.

We believe, however, that the best kind of preparation for most of us is to go on steadily with our jobs for the present, and to stand ready to substitute at home for those who may be called to other duties by the war, and whose civic work would otherwise remain undone. If we are called to war service, we shall be all the more ready for not having neglected our civic duties. A well governed, well ordered city will be in itself a help to the national preparedness.

Therefore we urge the members of the Woman's City Club to do three things: first, to increase the membership of the Woman's City Club by pledging themselves to secure at least one new member, more if possible, so that our finances, our usefulness and our influence may be doubled. We feel sure that every member of the Woman's City Club will agree with me that there is no way in which two dollars may be invested that will be more productive of interest and pleasure than in joining the club. Second, we urge that all those members who have been contributing and sustaining members in the past will continue the higher dues, and as many other members as possible will assume them, for the club cannot maintain itself on the two dollar dues alone. Third, we urge that the whole club will feel an increased sense of social responsibility in this time of stress and mobilize by joining the various civic committees and thus help to safeguard the home, and to maintain good government, and to ennoble the city.

HARRIET D. SMITH,
Chairman.

House Committee

During the past year the Woman's City Club has felt a growing need of more space for offices and a larger room for general meetings. After an unsuccessful search the plan for a change of residence was given up and two new offices were procured adjoining the present quarters. Owing to the disappointment in securing a larger assembly room, we must continue to hold our general meetings at the Auditorium where we have the use of the room

at no expense, after the luncheons. This is the best and most economical arrangement that can be made.

The new arrangement of the club rooms with the new furniture and greater conveniences for having afternoon tea, all members of the club must appreciate. For most of these improvements our thanks are due to the constant and generous interest of our president.

MRS. E. E. CHANDLER,
Chairman.

Library Committee

Your chairman can announce progress in the following respects:

1. The appointment to the committee of another lay member, Mrs. Frank M. Elliot, of Evanston, and three trained librarians, Miss Jessie M. Woodford, of the Civics and Document Department of the Chicago Public Library, to whom the club is greatly indebted for securing the co-operation of the great library; Miss Gertrude Forstall, Head Cataloguer of the John Crerar Library; and Miss Ruth Nichols, Librarian of the City Club of Chicago. Through the influence of these librarians the club is to have:

2. Co-operation of three Chicago libraries:

(a) Chicago Public Library.
  (1) Small loan supply of library material for club reading room.
  (2) Telephone call and book delivery at club.
  (3) File of surplus club library material, subject to club call.

(b) The John Crerar Library.
  (1) References on social, sanitary and economic aspects of city life.
  (2) Telephone information service for brief periods.
  (3) Library help in research.

(c) Library of City Club of Chicago, advice and assistance of librarian.

Gifts to club reading room, including current magazines and "Truancy," etc., by Miss Abbott and Miss Breckinridge.

The classification, cataloguing and filing system for all club pamphlets and clippings.

MABEL WING CASTLE,
Chairman.

Social Committee

The Social Committee by a series of social events has tried to establish a better acquaintance among the members of the club, thereby increasing their interest in one another and in the welfare of the club.

The afternoon teas have been the innovation of the year. They have brought us social diversion, intellectual profit, and, I think, a greater responsibility in regard to our civic duties, besides introducing in the club a younger element and engaging their interests.

In closing my report, I should like to thank Mr. Frederick Greeley and the members of the committee for their co-operation at all times.

AGNES FOREMAN,
Chairman.

Membership Committee

The total membership of the Woman's City Club is 2,254. There are 1,948 active members, 169 associate members, 50 sustaining members and 19 contributing members. We have added 508 new members during the year 1916-17. Seventy-five delinquent members of 1915-16 have paid their dues and been reinstated; 115 members have resigned or deceased during the past year. The addition of 508 new members was made with very little effort on the part of the club members, and your chairman begs most earnestly that every member of the club will feel a personal responsibility in increasing, in doubling and trebling the membership during the coming year.

If each one of our 2,254 members would add two new members to our club during 1917-18 we should be an independent, self-supporting organization.

The following analysis of methods by which new members were introduced to the club shows that 282 members were responsible for the entire increase in membership. Cannot this responsibility be more evenly borne?

	Number of new members secured
Miss Harriet E. Vittum	25
Mrs. Dunlap Smith	17
Miss Amelia Sears	11
Mrs. Charles S. Eaton	8
Mrs. James Houghteling	8
Miss Maud C. Smith	8
Mrs. Inez Rodgers Deach	6
Miss Mary Bartelme	6
Miss S. Grace Nicholes	6
Mrs. Treat Campbell	6
Mrs. James E. Quan	5
Miss Gertrude Stone	5
Mrs. E. W. Bemis	5
Mrs. A. A. Michelson	5
Miss Hester P. Stowe	5
Mrs. Chas. F. Harding	4
Mrs. Elliott Phelps	4
Mrs. Flora S. Richardson	4
Mrs. Edward Gudeman	4
Mrs. Frederic de Connigh	4
Mrs. C. C. Broomell	4
Mrs. F. N. Seavert	4
Mrs. J. C. Barber	4
Mrs. Ira Couch Wood	4
Mrs. S. Sherman Dudley	4
Miss Mary McDowell	4
Miss Fanny Samuels	4
Mrs. Joseph T. Bowen	4
Miss C. B. Neely	4
Mrs. Cyrus Hall McCormick	4
16 endorsed each	3
38 endorsed each	2
198 endorsed each	1

The Woman's City Club has already become an influential part of the great city of Chicago, and with a membership of 7,000, or, better still, of 10,000, there would be no limit to its influence for good.

LUCRETIA P. HOUGHTELING,
Chairman.

Membership

All Dues Are Payable April 1

Members remitting promptly on this notification will save the club fifty dollars in postage. If uncertan what the amount of your dues is, kindly telephone.

Annual Dues.

Active Membership .....$ 2.00
Associate Membership 5.00
Sustaining Membership 10.00
Contributing Membership ..
.....$25.00, $50.00, $100.00

There is no difference in privilege, the graded membership having been planned to allow members to share as they are able in carrying the responsibility of the club's work. Dues payable at the annual meeting, April 16, 1917.

Applications for membership should be sent to the office. Candidates must be proposed by one member of the club. Names are presented to Membership Committee once a month. Every new member increases the value of the club to you.

Membership in ward branch eligible to all public spirited women, 25 cents per year. Telephone Central 1310

Publicity Committee

There are two factors involved in securing publicity for an organization such as the Woman's City Club. The first is the nature of the work in progress and its adaptability to purposes of publicity in the daily press. The second is the securing of the attention and interest of the representatives of the press in order that all items which are legitimately news items may be utilized.

The Publicity Committee devoted its attention since November 1 to getting in closer personal touch with club editors of the seven big dailies. Special arrangements have been made for press tables at the various meetings. Resume of talks given have been prepared and given to the club editors. Preliminary notices have been sent to all papers. A statement comprising the pending activities for the week has been prepared each Wednesday and sent to all the papers to be inserted in the Sunday edition.

Appreciation and willingness to cooperate which the representatives of

the various papers have shown is a matter of great satisfaction and has aided immensely in adequately presenting the work of the club to the public.

It is for the club, and especially the ward leaders, not to be too modest and hide their light under a bushel. Give us the news items and the press and the Publicity Committee will do the rest.

GERTRUDE A. MORE,
Chairman.

Ward Branches Committee

The Ward Branch Committee reports active work in almost every ward in the city, Wards 5, 9, 14 and 19 are still without leaders, owing to the difficult conditions to be met with in the foreign quarters of Chicago. The 25th Ward leader, successor to Mrs. Florence Bennett Peterson, is still to be found.

In the more fully organized wards regular meetings have been held throughout the year, an effort being made to further in every way possible the plans and policies of the Woman's City Club.

As a clearing house for ward programs and discussions, the ward leaders have come together the second Monday of each month, meeting at luncheon in the room of the Chicago College Club. The average attendance at these luncheons is twenty, and an effort is made to bring to the ward leaders each month speakers on subjects of current interest. During the hot weather, excursions took the place of regular meetings. In July a boat trip was planned to the Carter Harrison crib and the outer harbor. The August luncheon was held in the Lincoln Park Cafe, and afterward Mr. Ralph Ellis, secretary of the Legislative Voters' League, told the story of the last general assembly. Other guests this year were Mr. George Sikes, Mr. Webster of the Juvenile Protective Association, and Mrs. Laura Dainty Pelham of the City Gardens Association.

Finally, it has been the aim of the Ward Branch Committee to urge cooperation among the ward leaders in selecting representatives from their wards to the twenty-eight civic committees of the main club, "On each committee, a member from each ward," being the slogan for the year.

DAVIDA HARPER EATON,
Vice-Chairman.

REPORTS OF CIVIC COMMITTEES

Bathing Beach Committee

Our bathing beach work opened opportunely with the dedication of Clarendon Beach in the early part of last summer. It was a happy time for us; we had been present in a previous year when the first spade of sand was overturned; we had carefully watched the plans drawn and brought to maturity.

The extreme use to which the beach was put during the exceedingly hot summer of 1916 intensified our desire to see the beach at Seventy-fifth street completed before another year. If the project had been pushed to fulfillment there would have been almost enough money to complete it. There have been so many interfering forces, both within and without the city hall, that today we are no nearer the use of the beach than we were at the beginning of last year's bathing season; meanwhile both property and other values have mounted so greatly that it will take another bond issue of considerable size to finish the plans.

You will remember that a very large sum was set aside for this purpose in the proposed bond issue offered to the voters last November. Your committee found it necessary to bend every effort toward the defeat of the matter at that time because

the whole issue was inadvisedly planned and the whole status of the Special Parks Commission hopelessly and unnecessarily tangled by the position of the mayor, who ruled that the commission was illegally constituted.

The action of this committee in urging that the order for the bond issue be sent back by the Finance Committee to the City Council with a request for its withdrawal from the ballot was radical enough to focus the attention of the daily press. The work of the committee was effective enough to defeat the bond issue in the face of the great demand felt for more adequate bathing facilities for our city.

Our conscience was eased in the early part of this year when the Special Parks Commission called us into consultation in the framing of another bond issue to be offered at the election recently held. Upon this occasion the commission was conservative enough to meet the opinion of your committee, and we left the city hall feeling that we had saved the voters some two million dollars, for this bond issue was to be for only $450,000. One hundred thousand dollars would have built the first of the group of natatoriums which we hope the great west side may some day have. It was the ruling out of this last sum by the Finance Committee which antagonized the residents of the west side and sent the bond issue to recent defeat.

The bond issue for $150,000 for the construction of public comfort stations prevailed. Be pleased to remember that this marks the first time in the city's history that this topic has found its way to the ballot sheet. Our committee expresses its indebtedness to Alderman Nance for his encouraging co-operation in bringing the bond issue before the people. We will be privileged to assist in the planning of at least six additional stations, two of which, due to the unceasing demand of your committee, will be included in the Twelfth street widening plans.

We looked into the moral status of the commercially operated beaches on the north side; we secured lights and a matron for Washington Square, a resort for loafers on the north side; we secured the co-operation of the director of the Municipal Pier in cleaning up the comfort stations at that place.

Perhaps the pleasantest part of all our duties is the attendance at the committee meetings of the Special Parks Commission; even when we are fighting their bond issues we are received cordially.

The final word must be one of thanks to the faithful, though small, group of women who never tire in their generous service to this committee. For their sake, as well as for the good of the city, I am happy in the thought that our program for this coming year will be one of constructive rather than educational energy.

Jennie E. Purvin,
Chairman.

Child Welfare Committee

Sub-committees have been appointed during the year as follows:

Speakers, Dr. A. C. Test.

Education of Mothers, Mrs. Laura C. Hiss.

Better Films for Children, Mrs. F. Michael.

Midwifery and Prevention of Blindness, Miss C. Van Blarcom.

Miss Minnie Ahrens is anxious for our co-operation at the infant welfare stations.

Lectures, singly or in groups, have been given at Fellowship House, Davis Square, Moseley Chapel, Smyth School and Chicago University Settlement. At Seward Park this class in sewing has been continued.

This committee has co-operated in the organization of a mothers' class at Eleanor School Social Center and at Epiphany Parish House.

The Practical Course in Child Rearing as revised by the committee last year has been up for serious consideration, but for several reasons it was deemed wise not to undertake the printing of this at this time.

For use of the committee the bibliography of the Practical Course in Child Rearing has been card catalogued under the following heads: First Aid, Food, Public Health, Prenatal Care, Personal Hygiene, Birth, Infancy, Childhood, Adolescence, Social Hygiene, Eugenics.

Business meetings are held every Friday at 3:30 p. m. at the clubrooms, and on the last Friday of each month an "open meeting" is held with a "conference" on some topic of child welfare.

A. L. Linday-Wynekoop,
Chairman.

City Waste Committee

The report of the Waste Committee is necessarily a repetition of much that has been reported before, because the city is in the process of completing its system, going step by step towards better standards.

The present situation is this: A year ago a bond issue of $700,000 was voted to complete the reduction plant and yet it was not completed because the city hall played the political game that nearly lost for us the municipal ownership of the plant. The bureau of city waste disappeared; for a time, in the general confusion, there was no one to sign vouchers for the payment of expenses. A great many carloads of grease were returned to the reduction plant because there was no chemist testing its elements. The contract for grease at $7.34 per hundred pounds was, of course, more than will be secured after the war. Thousands of tons of tankage, needing to be dried and ground for fertilizer, were lying out in the weather, in spite of the fact that the city had a contract for its sale.

Fortunately, Chicago had a group of stalwart aldermen and a Finance Committee that looked after the city's interest, or the situation would have become worse and worse. In November we were asked to vote a bond issue of $2,000,000 to complete the system for the disposal and collection of refuse. The Waste Committee attended the meeting of the Finance Committee the latter part of October when the bond issue was under discussion. They asked for an assurance that this money would be spent by the Committee of Public Works and that a bureau of city waste, with a technical man in charge, be created, and promised that if this were assured the Woman's City Club would urge the voters to vote "yes" on the proposition. No assurance was given by the city administration, therefore the Woman's City Club urged the voters to vote "no" and the bond issue was voted down. Again our committee sent a request to the Finance Committee for the establishment of a bureau of city waste, and again promised to stand by a bond issue at the spring election. In January, Mr. Frank I. Bennett was appointed Commissioner of Public Works and a bureau of city waste was created. At the April election the city voted, by 1,515 majority, a $1,000,000 bond issue and shall expect to have it spent as planned. About half of this sum is to be used for completion of the garbage reduction plant. Two new dryers are to be installed in a building constructed for that purpose, the old dryer to be moved away. This will enable the reduction plant to care immediately for the tankage which is at present lying out of doors and from which a fertilizer with commercial value is made.

The boiler house and control plant are to be completed and some additional and much needed land to the north is to be purchased. These improvements will make it possible for the reduction plant to render an annual monetary profit to the city.

The remainder of the bond issue is to be used for the purchase of a site for a rubbish incinerator on Goose Island, for the establishment of loading stations and for some plans for improving the collection service under the Street Department.

The Waste Committee finds a greater general interest in the disposal side of the question of caring for Chicago's garbage, but in the future it will be the collection system that will need attention, for it is still in the grasp of the party politician.

During the summer of 1916 we sent the members of the club a postal, asking the following questions:

How many times a week is your garbage collected?

Give date of last collection.

Are ashes and rubbish collected regularly?

Is the garbage wagon covered?

Is the garbage wagon overloaded?

Are all covers open?

Are all covers shut?

Is manure covered and removed often?

Our collection system is unscientific and unbusiness-like because it is not linked up with the disposal system, each being interdependent upon the other. The city owns the wagons (mostly good metal wagons with metal covers) and the running gear, but contracts for the drivers and horses. The city council voted to put all laborers, and that would include drivers, on the merit list, but the mayor vetoed this proposition twice and the council carried it over his veto. At present this matter rests with the Commissioner of Public Works. The collection system costs $1,200,000 a year, and until the collection system becomes a part of the disposal system and is under the same bureau as the disposal, we will not have an economical nor an efficient system of collection. This is our future piece of work.

I want to beg the ward leaders and members of our club to report to the office by postal card the condition of collection this summer. After June 1 you have a right to expect three collections a week.

The householder also has duties that must be performed or we cannot hold the city up to its duty. Household garbage must have a separate can. Do not allow glass, paper, rags or tin cans to go into that can. It must be sacred to pure garbage, the city says. Have another can for small rubbish, glass, cans, rags, etc., and ask your ward superintendent to have a regular collection. The nation needs rags and papers. Save them and sell to a rag man.

Report to the Ward Bureau of Streets if collection is not made regularly. You will find in the telephone book the number and address. Visit your superintendent and co-operate with him before you criticize him.

Manure is the great fly breeder and flies are the great germ carriers. Report to the bureau in your ward if manure is left in yards. If nothing is done, report to the Woman's City Club in writing.

Let us work together for a collection standard of cleanliness for our great city of Chicago.

MARY E. MCDOWELL,
Chairman.

City Welfare Exhibit

Your City Welfare exhibit was revamped last fall by Miss Katherine Field White and put into a new light form for swift jumps and easier handling, towards which many of your members and friends very kindly contributed financially.

You perhaps have seen it, have caught the story, told pictorially, of "Mr. and Mrs. Everyman's" business, of how their city, the city hall, their schools, the very air about their dwellings, belong to Mr. and Mrs. Everyman, their children, and their children's children, for weal or woe, through their actions and votes.

The exhibit in its new form, taking up the subjects of schools, health, clean air, foods, recreation, city streets, and the city hall, was ready in January, when it hung on its home walls of the Woman's City Club during that month, from whence, through the efforts and interest of Mrs. G. A. Beers, vice-chairman of your committee, with excellent and unflagging help from the main office, it was started on its way.

In February its first visit was made to the Dore school, where Professor Beers, the principal, christened it, so to speak, with his personal attention. There Professor Beers used it in his upper grade work and explained it to adult and children groups from other schools in the afternoons and evenings. Greek and Italian parents and children were thus reached. Living in a manufacturing neighborhood, their interest seemed especially taken up with the screens on smoke. We have no doubt the city hall heard from us on those dates.

From there it went to the Smyth school where, through Mrs. Frederick Michael, it was used in upper class work, and in the afternoons and evenings used with social gatherings. Irish, Bohemian and Jewish parents were thus reached.

At Association House, Miss Winifred Salisbury asked for it, through the woman's club there, where it was hung for a week to assist them in finding out the rights and prerogatives due them from their city.

The beginning of March found the exhibit at Eleanor Social Center, followed by a visit to the Waller High School, where a series of lectures were arranged for it by Mr. R. E. Blount.

From March 15th to the 22nd it was housed at the Hyde Park Baptist Church, where the Seventh Ward organization of the Woman's City Club, in conjunction with a social organization of the women of the church, used it to assist in a study in civics.

The first of April found it installed at the Ridge Park Field House, where it was happy to discover itself on election day inadvertently holding forth in a polling booth.

A week of interest has just been finished at the Tilden High School, and now it hangs not far away, ready to do its bit in the study of exhibits in the National Community Center Conference which meets in Chicago this week.

After that the Hyde Park Social Center is planning to take it, likewise Northwestern University Settlement.

During the week set aside by the national child welfare bureau at Washington, to be known as "Baby Week," from April 13 to May 5, the screens on housing and infant welfare will hang with others in the Strand Theater, the headquarters for Chicago Baby Week.

It goes to the Fourth Presbyterian Church, on the north side, for a fortnight in June.

We expect your exhibit thus to run on through the summer and into the fall and winter, for we have noticed with increasing pleasure that there is something on our screens that appeals to whatever neighborhood we may carry them and to whatever age we may show them. For whether it is Mr. or Mrs. Everyman, Harry, Tom or Elsie Everyman, standing before them, the interest seems to be sufficient to hold him or her for the full round of twenty-eight screens, with perhaps a second or third round for full measure.

Cora Perkins Letts,
Chairman.

Civic Extension Committee

Civic Extension Work in Public Schools

The sub-committee on Civic Extension in the High School, reports that practically every high school has a civic club affiliated with either the Woman's City Club or the Association of Commerce, or with both. These clubs are interested in the

civic problems around them and make surveys of their district, reporting condition of streets and alleys, violation of smoke ordinances, etc.

The several schools working under the inspiration of the Woman's City Club follow in many ways the committee divisions of the mother club. The Foods and Markets Committees make reports on the shops of the various neighborhoods; the Clean Air Committees time smoking chimneys; the Citizenship committees plan instruction for the girls upon civic lines and the Woman's City Club furnishes speakers for the various schools on any subject desired.

One of the clubs follows a regular course of civic instruction, classes in parliamentary law and in city ordinances for the lower, and a regularly organized city council for the upper years. The school is divided into wards, from which aldermen are elected by the Australian system, thus giving the girl practical experience in marking ballots. The mayor and other officers are elected. The mayor's cabinet is appointed and meetings are conducted strictly according to the rules of procedure of the city council. The journal of the city council is subscribed for, and the various committees of the aldermen make their reports in due form.

The sub-committee also arranged for the installation of the Woman's City Club exhibit in the various schools for a week at a time. All the pupils are taken to study the charts by their English and history teachers, and reports are required from them. The neighboring grammar schools are invited to visit the exhibit and receptions are also arranged for the parents.

Excursions are planned and arranged for by this committee and visits to the council and committee meetings, to the public institutions of the city, down the drainage canal, etc., open the vast machinery and resources of the city to the girl.

An annual luncheon for all clubs is held in the spring, either at the University of Chicago or at the Chicago Woman's Club, and in this way the girls have an opportunity of meeting girls from other schools, and of hearing helpful addresses from persons of prominence.

Probably the most helpful service of the sub-committee is arranging for lectures on various subjects for the clubs. Some of these schools call for a lecturer every week, and the members and friends of the Woman's City Club have been very generous in their response. More lecturers are constantly needed and all who can offer any service or entertainment are urged to volunteer.

LAURA M. WRIGHT,
Chairman, Sub-Committee.

Sub-Committee on Industrial Civic Extension

About a year ago, Miss Vivien Palmer, working under Professor Bedford, of the University of Chicago, was asked to do a piece of research work and allowed to choose her field. She came to the Woman's City Club, saying, if there was anything she could do in the interest of the club, she would be glad to do it. She was asked to make a survey of the large industrial plants of Chicago to find out whether, in any of them, any civic training was being given the women employed, and to find out whether it would be possible in such factories as were not giving training themselves for the Woman's City Club to conduct lecture courses or classes.

The survey showed that very few, indeed, had planned any such work for the people in their employ. In some instances the superintendents did not feel that it would be a good thing to introduce such work. In others the plan met with a hearty

of the concessions asked by the railroad company, consider that electrification should be required not only for the suburban service as proposed, but also for the entire service, the time limit for the latter improvement to be ten years. This recommendation has been accepted by the Railway Terminals Committee as well as a general policy, also advocated by the Commission, of passing contract ordinances for electrification with one railroad at a time instead of passing a mandatory ordinance, such as the Geiger ordinance, requiring electrification of all railroads within ten years. In the preliminary discussion of the ordinance, our committee urged that no plan for a terminal be accepted which did not include electrification and access to the lake, and that consideration be given to the extension of service by the adoption of a plan of through routing.

No general inspection of the city's smokestacks was made this winter on account of the abnormal shortage of semi-bituminous coal, a condition which will undoubtedly be repeated next winter, necessitating the use of soft coal. Complaints received prompt attention and resulted in temporary improvement, but the janitors, through lack of skill or care in firing, were not equal to the situation. Suits have been brought for even three minutes of dense smoke, to call attention to the fact that there are furnaces in which bituminous coal can be burned without making smoke. The responsibility comes back, to a great extent, to the owner and housekeeper, as to the installation of proper furnaces, and especially the supervision of operation.

The report of the Chicago Traction Commission on a unified system of surface, elevated and subway lines was completed in December. Opportunity to study the plan was given to the club at five meetings held in January, through the Bulletin, and the many sessions of the Local Transportation Committee. Bills were then drafted which were necessary to be passed by the State Legislature to enable the city to carry out the traction plan. The most important of these measures was the thirty-year franchise bill, with a twenty-year extension provision, which reserved to the city the right to purchase under certain circumstances.

Our committee appeared before the Transportation Committee in opposition to the bill. Mr. George C. Sikes, Mr. George E. Hooker, the Greater Chicago Federation, through its attorney, Mr. James G. Skinner, and others opposed the measure. When the bill came up for consideration, letters were sent to the members of the city council, again stating our objections. Aldermen Richert, Kennedy and Merriam spoke eloquently against its passage, and the bill was referred back to the Local Transportation committee by an overwhelming majority.

SARAH B. TUNNICLIFF,
Chairman.

Council Proceedings Committee

The plan of work adopted by your Committee on Council Proceedings this year included two purposes: First, to provide information in intelligible form upon matters of special interest in the council; and second, to develop in each ward a group of women trained to understand the public aspect of measures pending in the council, and prompt to devise effective means of influencing the situation in the public interest. The first of these purposes your chairman has attempted to carry out through reports upon council proceedings in the Bulletin, of which four have appeared and a fifth is in preparation. These reports have dealt among other topics with the following matters of general interest:

The price and quality of gas.

The forfeiture of the franchise and property of the Automatic Telephone Company.

The regulation of the liquor traffic.

The location of a house of shelter outside the city limits for women committed to the Bridewell.

The creation of a bureau of waste in the Department of Public Works.

Revocation or runners' licenses upon a showing of the frauds worked upon country visitors to the city by these agents of cheap hotels and shoddy goods houses.

"Skimped paving" contracts under the Board of Local Improvements by which, according to expert testimony, the city has lost thousands of dollars.

Inquiries into the causes of prevailing food prices and into the municipal market situation.

Investigation by council committees of "baby farms" within the city.

The heroic efforts of the Finance Committee to bring the 1917 budget within the estimated revenue of the city.

Demands upon the state legislature for laws providing for a constitutional convention, for "home rule" for public utilities, for non-partisan municipal elections, and for a zoning system to exclude business from residence sections of the city.

The second purpose of the committee's work, that of training a group of council observers in each ward, has not been very successful, partly because of the unorganized condition of many ward branches, and partly because your chairman has not known how to discover and attach to her committee the material which doubtless exists in every ward. The supposed mysteries and difficulties of visits to the council probably operated to some extent also. These are soon found to be largely imaginary. Visits from women to all public bodies are now so common as to excite little notice. MADELINE WALLIN SIKES,

Chairman.

Foods and Markets Committee

The Foods and Markets Committee, through its chairman, begs to report as follows on its activities during the past club year, 1916-17.

The committee arranged for and took charge of one general meeting of the club, the subject of the meeting being the High Cost of Living, and Some Remedies to Reduce Same. The speakers were Mr. Duncan McDonald, of the Illinois Miner's Association and Professor R. G. Moulton, of the University of Chicago.

Regular monthly meetings of the committee were held during the whole year, to which some prominent authority was invited to discuss his specialty. Among those speaking before the committee being Messrs. J. Rex Allen, Harrison F. Jones, Kittle Rex, and others.

The committee also arranged for meetings outside of the club rooms, obtaining the speakers for such meetings and members of the committee, often themselves taking part in such meetings. All invitations from outside clubs were accepted by the committee, and some member was always present at such meeting, often being the speaker of the meeting. The committee was specially active in taking part in the ward branch meetings and furthering the interests of these local branches.

The chairman was specially active in circulating petitions in regard to the south side municipal market, obtaining signatures from nearly all cook county clubs and other civic associations.

The work has been so strenuously followed up that the committee is gratified in being able to report that as soon as a competent market master is obtained by the city authorities, this market will be opened for business, and same is promised for the very near future. Great assistance was rendered your committee in this effort by the aldermen re-

siding in and around the district that this municipal market will supply.

Members of the committee acted as weekly hostesses at the club room teas.

The committee again arranged and took charge of serving the luncheon at the meetings of the noonday citizenship class in the club rooms. Notwithstanding the great increase in the cost of all commodities, the luncheons were furnished at cost of 20 cents per person for the larger part of the meetings, but were reduced to 15 cents for the last meetings, without cost to the club, being self-supporting. We believe that they can be furnished at this low price in the future and give the same satisfaction they have given in the past.

The year's work of the committee can be summarized in giving publicity to the advantages of co-operation between producers and consumers, in the use of municipal markets, activities as regard transportation and distribution of food products, sanitation, ventilation and health conditions of food distributing places.

The committee is now taking part in the gardening problems, assisting in the utilization of vacant places for the growing of food products, the establishing of miniature farms and truck gardens.

CLARA ASHER GUDEMAN,
Chairman.

Legislative Committee

The Legislative Committee meets every Friday morning to discuss bills pending in the state legislature, in which the Woman's City Club is interested. This year we have not had all the bills introduced, but just those which this club was requested to study. The requests have come from other organizations, from other committees in the club and from people interested in the various bills.

We have dealt largely with sociological legislation, as this club is especially interested in bettering the condition of women and children and improving the living condition of people who need legal protection.

The bills under discussion were read in committee meeting, and whenever possible, the person most interested in the project was invited to the meeting to explain the effect the bill would have, if enacted into law. A number of judges and lawyers have been consulted as to the constitutionality of bills, where there was doubt. Other organizations in Chicago have been very helpful in giving this committee information which they had. Members of the committee have attended hearings of sub-committees of the house and of the senate, which have been held in Chicago, and this committee has been invited to meet with other legislative committees.

Among the bills recommended to the Executive Committee for endorsement are bills relative to

Penal Farm.
Municipal Pier Recreation.
Capital Punishment.
Indecent and Lewd Entertainments.
Sale of liquor in Dance Halls.
Child Labor.
Eight-hour law.
Housing.
Public Utilities.
Zoning bill.
Non-partisan.

We have also taken up with the State's Attorney the matter of stipulating to use the original record in the supreme court in the Campbell case, which would save over $300.00. As yet we have no definite agreement, but the chairman has an appointment with the State's Attorney, and we hope for good results.

ALICE H. THOMPSON,
Chairman.

Motion Picture Committee

The Committee on Motion Pictures was organized late in January of this year. Our first work was the suggestion of calling together the volunteer group which had helped in the beginning of the censorship work. A meeting at which various organizations were represented was held in Major Funkhouser's office.

The general feeling seemed to be that under Chief Schuettler the work of the second deputy and the board of censors would not be hampered by political interference as it had under the previous chief of police. Our standard in Chicago has been lowered and objectionable pictures, refused permits by the censors, had been granted permits by the chief of police.

The next work of the committee was in connection with a film entitled "The Sins of the Sons." This picture had been refused a general permit by the censors and mandamus proceedings were beginning in Judge David's court to require the city to issue a permit. At the first trial various people testified for and against the picture. The case was decided against the city. The committee visited the office of the corporation counsel the following day to ask that the city appeal the case, and appeal in such a way that the film could not be shown. We could gain no definite assurance that this would be done so we sent out letters to various organizations, asking them to write to Corporation Counsel Ettelson, requesting that the city appeal the case. Evidently, a number of letters were sent out, for a long letter was sent in reply by the office, the contents of which seemed aside from the point at issue. We felt that the function of the corporation counsel's office was to defend the acts of a city official and not themselves to act as censor upon the picture in question.

Upon some technical ground a new trial was granted and several members of the committee testified for the city. The trial went to show how little is really known of the psychology of the motion picture. The questions asked by the judge showed he made no distinction between motion and still pictures, between action and lack of action. But both sides carefully avoided any reference to the city ordinance upon which the censors based their decision. The case was decided for the film company and the city immediately appealed the case.

There is a bill, now pending, which provides for a state censorship of motion pictures, introduced by Mr. Guy Guernsey. This bill is strongly backed by organizations in the city and down state. We object to this bill:

First, because the chief censor and none of his staff are under civil service, but it is an appointive position, carrying with it a salary of $3,500 a year. Mr. Guernsey feels it is impossible to obtain competent censors through civil service despite the fact that our board here, selected by civil service, have given us a high standard.

Second, there is nothing in the bill which provides for some ruling or recognition of the slowly built up boards of censors throughout the state which are faithfully interpreting public opinion.

In addition, the chairman has met with Mrs. Boor, of the Church Federation, when the complaints of the White Rats against the Western Vaudeville Managers' Association were heard. There seemed nothing we could do in this matter except recommend that a Housing Committee investigate and call the attention of the Sanitation Bureau to alleged violations of law in regard to dressing rooms, etc.

Ethel R. McDowell,
Chairman.

Parks and Playgrounds Committee

In a general way the Parks and Playgrounds Committee touches the work of the Dunes National Park

movement, the Outer Park Belt, the three large park districts, the smaller recreational centers and the municipal parks run by the city.

The scope is far too great to be adequately handled by this committee and we have been unable to cover the ground as widely as formerly.

This winter we have concentrated on our two women's clubs organized in one of the park houses by the committee and directed by two of its most faithful members.

The interest of the Woman's City Club is solicited in the noteworthy Dunes Pageant which will be held on Decoration Day and on June 3 near Tremont, Ind., for the purpose of furthering the public demand for the creation of this great park.

A recent meeting of the committee was given over to the discussion of the work of the Cook County Commissioners for the Outer Park Belt, land which they are now purchasing and reclaiming. About 25,000 acres have been bought and are undergoing improvements from the north branch of the Chicago River west of Glencoe to the valley of the Sag, skirting the Des Plaines River and extending to the dune region near South Chicago. A request was made that the women's clubs in the city extend the knowledge regarding this work of the commission and encourage the proper use of this territory by the school children of Chicago for educational and outing purposes; also to spread abroad the printed literature when published, so that trees, birds and flowers may be protected. There will be special grounds for camp-fire girls and for boy scouts where camping privileges may be secured. A continuous drive and some roads will be built for automobilists and tourists.

Owing to the distrust of the present administration, the park consolidation bill was defeated last November, but not until the people realize how far behind Chicago is in its methods of running a metropolitan city of two and one-half millions of people will it accomplish some of the most vital reforms.

In March, Miss Pearsons outlined to the committee the work in the municipal playgrounds, telling us of the plans for neighborhood co-operation, of the local festivals and field activities.

Your chairman has represented the club at the meetings called to conserve the interests of the parks and co-operated in the effort to secure legislation which will place the playgrounds established in school yards or nearby under the control of the Board of Education.

The Woman's Club of Seward Park and the Welles Park Woman's Club, both organized by the Parks and Playgrounds Committee, are thriving clubs with good membership and rendering assistance to the Womans' City Club. The report of their work is on file for reference.

ALICE DOW ALLINSON,
Chairman.

Police, Police Stations and Jails Committee

The meetings of this committee have been held the second and fourth Tuesdays of every month at twelve o'clock, the members meeting for luncheon at that time. There are about forty-one members, but a much smaller average attendance at each meeting. Subcommittees of the members have attended various council committee meetings: the Finance Committee, Police Committee, School, Fire, Police and Civil Service Committee, and the Civil Service hearings of police officers. A Press Clipping Committee was also formed to bring in anything of interest. Individual members were also asked to visit and report on all police stations in their wards where women were held as prisoners, become acquainted, if possible, with the matrons and the police women and assure them of the

interest and co-operation of the Woman's City Club.

At the regular meetings reports have been given from the various subcommittees, individual members and the chairmen. In this way we have tried to keep all of the members so informed that they could give at any time to their ward organizations and clubs up-to-date information on all subjects relative to the work of this committee. These reports have included the following:

First: Police Organization, considering especially the organization and work of the police women.

Second: Censorship, as this work comes under the Morals Division of the police department.

Third: Police Stations, conditions in the old stations and new stations under construction.

Fourth: Our present county jail and the bond issue for a new jail. In connection with this, the members of this committee have made every effort to put into circulation the pamphlet written by Miss Abbott, "One Hundred and One County Jails in Illinois and Why They Should Be Abolished."

Fifth: Proposed separate house for the detention of women.

Sixth: The proposed separate house of detention for boys.

Seventh: House of shelter for women, its location and plans for its construction.

Eighth: The state penal farm for which there is a bill now under consideration in the legislature.

Ninth: The new prison at Lockport, Ill.

Tenth: The city farm colony for men.

One meeting was devoted to a trip to the county jail and a conference with Mr. Dawes; another, to the Mary Dawes Hotel and the woman's shelter; one, to a conference with Major Funkhouser in his office on censorship and police women; one, to the city architect's office to consider the plans for the woman's shelter. Miss Falconer, county social service worker at the jail, spoke to us at one meeting on conditions in the jail, and Dr. Lyons of the Central Howard Association at another meeting spoke on the state penal farm bill pending in the legislature and on prison reform work in general.

This committee acted as hostesses at an evening meeting of the club held at Hull House, when the members met for dinner and to see the play "Punishment" given by the Hull House Players. During the evening Miss Anne Hinrichsen of the State Charities Commission spoke of her investigation of the county jails of Illinois.

JESSIE P. BINFORD,
Chairman.

Public Institutions Committee

The work was resumed late in the fall at the point where Miss Anna Nicholes, as chairman, had successfully brought it, and meetings have been held bi-weekly during the winter. We continued our interest in the State Charitable Eye and Ear Infirmary, visited it, and asked others to do so. The superintendent, Dr. O'Connor, appeared before our committee and explained his plan for the expenditure of the $500,000 being asked of the legislature, for more land and new buildings at the present site, Adams and Peoria streets (most unsuitable for a hospital).

The committee entertained Dr. Edward H. Ochsner, president of the State Board of Charities, at luncheon, and had an outline from him of the plan for a central state hospital plant which would include new buildings for the Eye and Ear Infirmary in a better location, and affiliation with the University of Illinois. This plan seemed so interesting that the committee asked to have it presented at a department meeting of the club, and on February 19 such a meeting was held, preceded by a luncheon. About 135 were present, more than 20 being physicians.

Dr. Edmund J. James, president of the University of Illinois, presented his splendid and comprehensive plan for the development of the medical department of the state university, and the advancement of the public health service throughout the state, which would involve the purchase of more land on the west side, and the location there of a group of state hospitals, one general hospital, a psychopathic hospital, the Eye and Ear Infirmary, an institute for cripples located in the country, and all co-ordinated with the state university.

Dr. Edward H. Ochsner spoke of the great advantage of this plan, both for the inmates of the state insane and charitable institutions and the students of the university.

Dr. E. V. L. Brown, Dr. Norval Pierce, Dr. Wilder, Dr. Bevan, Mr. Clayton F. Smith and others, also spoke.

The committee has furthered this plan in every way possible and sent five hundred letters to members of the Woman's City Club, asking them to urge the legislators to appropriate the necessary funds to start the project.

In addition to the visit to the Charitable Eye and Ear Infirmary, the committee made one visit to the Oak Forest Infirmary, one to the Municipal Pier and one to the Cook County Hospital.

This committee held one joint meeting with the committee on Contagious Hospitals of the Chicago Woman's Club and heard Dr. Fitch on suggested improvements in the service of the city contagious hospitals. The committee feels that every effort should be used to increase the facilities for the care of patients afflicted with contagious diseases, both in the city and county, as the lack of hospital beds is a serious menace to the health of the community.

As regards the future of the state institutions, the chairman feels that we may rest assured that they will not be conducted on a plane of efficiency never before reached. In the appointment by Governor Lowden of Mr. Charles H. Thorne as head of the State Department of Public Welfare, the state will have the advantage of having one of the keenest constructive minds in the country directing its institutions, with the sole idea of their efficient management, and their humanitarian service.

The chairman wishes to express her appreciation of the untiring and able service of Mrs. Maynard as secretary of the committee.

ALICE H. WOOD,
Chairman.

Press Clipping Committee

The plan of the Press Clipping Committee, as outlined at the beginning of the fiscal year, was to clip from the Chicago papers such articles as they believed would be of value to the various committees of which the club is composed.

These clippings were to be carefully tabulated, placed in envelopes and put each week in the committee files. Each committee was provided by the office with a scrap book in which these clippings could be kept.

A letter to this effect was sent out by your chairman to the chairman of each committee, asking that she co-operate with her by appointing one or more of her members to examine the selected material and paste that which was of permanent value in the book set aside for that purpose.

In addition to the committee scrap books intended for clippings relating to the work of the committees, another book has been provided, in which matters relating to the entire club are pasted, short biographies of the officers or some of the leading members, press com-

ment, both local and editorial, in regard to some special work which the club has accomplished or some new line of social endeavor which it was about to undertake, matters of intimate concern to the entire membership, a review of its work by that critical friend, the public press.

The Press Clipping Committee, which has assembled the clippings, is composed of the following membership: Mrs. A. L. Hoyne, Mrs. R. B. Wilson, Mrs. Bertram Rosenstone, Mrs. S. M. Stone and Miss Frances Wright. I wish to thank them collectively and individually for their service and loyalty. They have worked untiringly and without complaint under conditions which have at times seemed most discouraging.

They have clipped from the following Chicago papers: News, Journal, Tribune, American, Post and Examiner, over three thousand articles; besides they have taken hundreds of others from foreign papers and periodicals which they felt might be used to advantage by the committees.

In every instance the clippings have been marked with the name and date of the newspaper or periodical from which they were taken.

We feel that we have made some progress in this year's work, but we also think that it is only one step toward the goal of greater accomplishment.

If the chairman of every committee will co-operate with this one, as some have surely done, we feel that these books will form the nucleus to a library of reference which will be really worth while.

HENRIETTA B. DUDLEY,
Chairman.

Public Safety Committee

The first meeting of this committee was held in October, on the day following the drowning accident at the Twelfth street draw, when four persons lost their lives. A resolution signed by the chairman and endorsed by the Citizenship class was immediately sent to the mayor and to Alderman Littler, chairman of the Harbor, Wharves and Bridges Committee, asking that proper precautions be placed at the approach to each bridge. Letters promising to give the matter their attention were received from both gentlemen. A letter was also sent to the Department of Sewers, following the accident in the loop, when a young woman fell into an open sewer and had to be rescued by the fire department. The department wrote at great length, explaining why the accident had occurred, and promising this condition should never again occur. Two members of the committee attended the coroner's inquest over the victims of the fire at the Florsheim Shoe Company, when several lives were lost in the fall of an elevator. Unfortunately the verdict did not definitely place the blame or responsibility.

Much time has been spent in cooperating with the fire prevention bureau at the city hall in preparing a bill for the legislature. This bill will authorize the fire department to make regulations to be observed by builders and owners of buildings and factories for the prevention of fire and to require equipment and organization to meet all hazards connected with fire. Mr. Hejda, of the fire prevention bureau presented this bill to the club. It is now in Springfield and has been made a rider to the zoning bill, with every hope of its being passed.

At the invitation of the chairman of the Housing Committee, in cooperation with this committee, a meeting of the club was held in March to consider the problem of the sub-basement salesroom in department stores. Speeches were made by Miss Vittum, Miss Nestor

and Mr. Barnes, of the fire prevention bureau.

The disaster on West Fourteenth place, in February, when an entire apartment building was destroyed by an explosion of gas, and fourteen people were killed, kept the committee busy for weeks. Two members attended a meeting of the bereaved families and friends at Henry Booth House, called by this committee. They were present at the coroner's inquest. Meetings were organized by members of this committee in co-operating with eight civic organizations to discuss the city's responsibility for this disaster. The coroner gave personal attention to all the details of the case, and placed the responsibility for the accident on the Peoples' Gas Light and Coke Company, and the owner of the building. He also recommended that a committee be appointed to draft a comprehensive ordinance which would render impossible the lax and unsanitary condition of affairs which brought about this explosion, and requested two members of this club to serve on the committee.

In these days, when our hearts are filled with the absorbing question of the safety of our nation, it is more difficult, but all the more necessary to be awake to our civic duties and responsibilities in safeguarding the daily lives of our fellow citizens.

SUSAN CULBRETH SUDLER,
Chairman.

Sanitary District Committee

This committee has had representatives at every meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Sanitary District throughout the year every Thursday at 2:00 p. m.

The committee has not been so successful getting representatives to attend the board committee meetings, which are held Monday and Tuesday at 10:30 a. m. Members of the committee have attended three conferences of the board of trustees by special invitation. The first was called by Trustee Breit to the club women, at which Trustee Breit and Chief Engineer Wisner explained the Brandon's Road water power development project, which would enable the Sanitary District to furnish Chicago with electric current for thirty thousand new street lights without extra cost, and asked the assistance and co-operation of the club women in obtaining enabling legislation at Springfield.

In this connection your committee presented the following resolution to the board of directors which was passed: "Resolved, That the Woman's City Club endorse the bill for enabling legislation for water power development at Brandon's Road, south of Joliet." Thirty-seven letters were sent to the Waterways Committee at Springfield. A favorable and courteous reply was received from Mr. Guy Guernsey.

The second conference attended by your committee was before a sub-committee of the Civil Service Committee at Springfield on the Civil Service bill for the Sanitary District.

The third was between the mayor of Joliet and one commissioner and the trustees on the Brandon's Road water power development project at which they agreed to join forces to obtain the passage of the enabling bill.

MRS. RUSSELL H. OPDYKE,
Chairman.

Schools Committee

The Schools Committee was reorganized February, 1916, and the specific work of studying the school boards of other cities of 100,000 or over was undertaken with a view of presenting a school board bill to this legislature.

A series of monthly lunches were held at which all phases of city school

administration were discussed. On invitation of the Education Committee of the City Clubs, the Schools Committee held a joint dinner at the City Club to which representatives from many of Chicago's civic organizations were invited. Dr. John Bobbitt of the University of Chicago was the speaker. He outlined the principles which should be embodied in a bill to reorganize the Chicago Board of Education. As an outcome of this meeting a committee from both organizations was appointed to draft a bill.

Hearing from Mr. Buck of the city council that the council was preparing a similar bill for the legislature, our committee, feeling it was hopeless to send down more than one bill, joined Mr. Buck's conference committee. The Buck bill was the outcome. One of the meetings of the Schools Committee was a luncheon at the Auditorium Hotel, at which Mr. Buck presented this bill. When this bill was sent to the legislature it was found that two other such bills had preceded, one of which, the Otis bill, has been passed by the legislature and awaits the signature of the Governor. It provides for eleven members appointed for five years by the mayor; legal status and four years' tenure for superintendent; duties of superintendent and board defined; tenure after three years probation for teachers, endorsed by Woman's City Club. Three-header administration, superintendent, business manager, attorney; ninety-nine year lease without revaluation, which were not endorsed by the Woman's City Club.

Realizing that there were certain existing conditions in the schools which needed readjusting because they resulted in the retardation of the pupils, the committee took up the discussion of "overcrowding in the schools." The matter was ably presented by two high school teachers, Mr. Stillman and Miss Gray. The Schools Committee adopted at the close of the meeting a resolution deploring the overcrowding, a copy of which was sent to the Board of Education and to other large organizations, asking each to adopt and send to the Board of Education similar resolutions.

The education of the immigrant mother is a subject that has not received enough attention. Quoting from an authority: "Heretofore the cry has been 'Americanize the children and they will Americanize the home.' This method flies in the face of natural social evolution.

What it has brought into the home is confusion and often disaster, since un-Americanized parents lose control over their Americanized children, who consequently are liable to fall into lawless ways and frequently bring up as delinquents before the juvenile court.

The fault does not lie in giving the children too much education, but in dividing the family against itself by bestowing too little on its other members.

Latterly we have been more assiduous about gathering the fathers into evening schools, and this work must be emphasized. The immigrant mother, however, has been left almost entirely out of account. We have ignored the natural homemaker and yet tried to Americanize the home."

The committee therefore is co-operating with the Immigrants Protective League, the Congress of Mothers, and other civic bodies in bringing these mothers into the schools to meet socially, to listen to talks in their own language and to be taught the English language in classes formed for the purpose.

Our last meeting was given over to this conference, representatives from six outside organizations being present. Dr. Caroline Hedger made an eloquent plea for a more intelligent handling of the entire question of the education of the adult foreigner, emphasizing especially the need of trained teachers. A commit-

tee of three was appointed to wait upon the principal of the teachers' college, Mr. Owen, and secure his interest in starting special classes for teachers of adult foreigners. It has been recommended that the Schools Committee, the coming year, co-operate with the Education Committee of the City Club, the Public Education Association and the Joint Committee on Education, especially in studying the vocational education and new school board laws as to their adequacy.

HELEN M. HEFFERAN,
Chairman.

Social Hygiene Committee

The Joint Committee on Social Hygiene of the Chicago Woman's Club and the Woman's City Club is glad to be able to report that the committee has accomplished during the year to considerable extent what it set out to accomplish. Those of us who have been in the work for many years have felt that important as has been the campaign of education among club women and mothers that steps or extension of the work in new directions are necessary and desirable. The thing that seemed to the committee most vital was to bring the principles of social hygiene to the adolescent girls; that is, to give them better and more scientific understanding of themselves and their environment so that they might be in a better position to cope with the world in the struggle of life and existence. The committee was fortunate in securing the hearty co-operation of Mrs. Bowen, the president of the Woman's City Club, and through her the efficient services of the assistant civic director, Miss Smith.

Hundreds of letters were sent to various centers where young girls work or live and we succeeded in arousing considerable interest in the plans. As a result the following course of lectures was given:

The Girl in Relation to Society.
The Development of the Individual.
Race Improvement.

The lectures were given by Dr. Harriet Alexander, Dr. Bertha Van Hoosen, Dr. Anna Blount, Dr. Lindsay-Wynekoop, Dr. Effa V. Davis, Dr. Mathilda Lichner, Dr. Annabelle Test, and Dr. Rachelle S. Yarros. Following is a list of places at which talks were given, and the number given at each:

Association House, 3.
Bessemer Park, 3.
Clyde Woman's Club, 3.
Chicago Woman's Club, 12.
Eleanor Club Four, 6.
Eleanor Club Six, 3.
Ruth Club, 3.
Lincoln Street M. E. Church, 3.
Northwestern University Settlement, 3.
Siegel, Cooper & Co., 6.
Indiana House, 3.
Hull House, 5.

One lecture was given at the following places:

Lincoln Street M. E. Church.
Sherman Park Woman's Club.
Emerson House.
Western Electric Company.
Seward Park Woman's Club.
Memorial Church of Christ.
University of Chicago Settlement.
Fellowship House.
Woman's City Club.
West Irving Park Woman's Club.
Woman's Aid and Loan Society.

Lectures under way for April and first of May at following places:

Bohemian Settlement, 3.
Christopher House, 3.
Fellowship House, 3.
Josephine Club, 3.
First Presbyterian Church, 3.
Second Presbyterian Church, 3.
Fourth Presbyterian Church, 3.
Stewart Ridge Woman's Club, 1.
Olivet Institute, 1.

Through the generous offer of the Chicago Woman's Club we were able to give a course of the following twelve lectures:

Various Aspects of the Social Hygiene Movement.
Sex Psychology.
Sex Physiology.
Eugenics.
The Medical Aspect of Social Hygiene.
The Dependent Girl.
The Delinquent Girl.
Prostitution.
Shelter.
Legitimacy.
Sex Abnormalities.
Dress.
The Ethics of Marriage.

The lectures were attended by nurses, teachers, and social workers.

The numerous letters received from the various centers thanking us, and the club, for the lectures, and the interest and enthusiasm manifested by the audiences that we met from week to week make us feel that the need for such education is great. We have reached several hundred girls but that is only a "small drop in the bucket." We feel more than ever the need of such education and hope to go on next year with greater enthusiasm and more efficiency in the same line of work.

Latterly we were fortunate in securing the co-operation of Dr. Marshall, a trained biologist, whose work adds a good deal to the value of our lectures. We were also fortunate in securing Mrs. Julius Rosenwald's interest in our work and a contribution of $500.00 which will make it possible for us to give a small honorarium for the services to the doctors who have so generously given their time and thought to the work.

We hope to secure for next year valuable exhibits which we could lend out to the different centers where young people congregate to further impress the thoughts which we tried to bring out in our lectures. We also hope that the lay members of the committee will help us to secure more funds, so that we might bring the most interesting moving picture film on "reproduction," which belongs to the state university of Iowa, for at least a period of a few weeks. Such moving picture would enable us to teach the beauty and scientific aspect of reproduction on a much larger scale.

RACHELLE S. YARROS,
Chairman.

Delegate to Vocational Supervision League

The Joint Committee for Vocational Supervision, organized in October, 1911, has, during the last year, changed its name to Vocational Supervision League. During five years it supported the vocational bureau which has had, since 1913, quarters in the Jones School. In March, 1916, the Board of Education voted to take over the general direction of the bureau, and now employs a staff of four advisors and a stenographer.

This action of the Board of Education placed this important work under the control of an organization of the public, where it logically belongs, and widened the work of the league, both in scope and usefulness, by relieving the league of the financial support of this bureau and thus leaving it free to aid the young workers of the city in other ways.

The league has added this year to the staff of the bureau two workers for handicapped children. These include crippled children, blind children, and especially tubercular and anaemic children. These last are particularly promising, because the handicap is only temporary and they may, with care and attention, develop into sound and useful men and women. It is impossible for the schools to supply workers to give the careful and individual supervision which such children need, hence the opportunity for the league to help at this point.

The league has also undertaken certain legislative work. No child should begin at fourteen, the long grind of making a living, and on

of the next steps in Illinois should be to change the law in such a way as to give every boy and girl in the state two years more of training.

The Vocational Supervision League is attempting to do for Illinois what the Child Labor Committee has done for New York, that is, to educate the legislature and the community to raise the standard for those children of the state who must begin work for wages early in life. The league has taken the lead in drafting and introducing into both houses of the fiftieth general assembly at Springfield a bill which provides further protection for these boys and girls.

The third activity of the league is its scholarship work. The Scholarship committee raises and administers a fund which is used to provide further training for certain children. These are especially the handicapped children, unusually gifted children, and the oldest child in a dependent family.

The "scholarships" vary from car fare to the amount which the child would earn if he were at work. Last year about $3,500.00 was given, and 70 young people were kept in school during a part or all of the year. This record was duplicated during the first six months of the present year, with the rest of the year still to be heard from.

HATTIE H. HARDING,
Delegate to Vocational Supervision League.

CIVIC DIRECTOR'S ANNUAL REPORT

In reviewing the year's work the continuity of effort is conspicuous. Over and over again the failure to accomplish some good thing was merely made the vantage point for renewed effort.

Evidently an organization, like an individual, grows unconsciously into new responsibilities. In December it developed that the time had come, as never before, for the club to take its place in non-partisan politics.

After prolonged discussion in a joint meeting of the Citizenship Committee and the board, a motion prevailed authorizing the secretary of the Central Municipal Citizenship Committee to submit to the board the names of such sitting aldermen as had worked consistently for the principles to which the club is committed, and were therefore recommended for re-election. At a subsequent meeting the executive staff was authorized to work for such aldermen, through addressing public meetings in their interest, through publishing and distributing literature in their support, and through any legitimate means.

During the year the club has received most sympathetic and intelligent support from the press. Conspicuous among the editorials was one won for the club by the action of the chairman of the Bathing Beach Committee. It was entitled, "Moderation from Women," and described how Mrs. Purvin had opposed before the Finance Committee the request of the Department of Public Welfare for a $500,000 bond issue for public comfort stations and effected a reduction to $150,000. Among the news items the chairman of the Clean Air and Transportation Committee won special notice. An article reporting a hearing before the Transportation Committee of the city council on the 30-50 franchise described the various orators as looking over to the side of the room where representatives of the Woman's City Club were giving close attention to the hearing.

During the year review was made of the ward and committee activities. Fifteen wards reported definite work in progress, with an average attendance of 219 at the meetings, and some 596 women other than Woman's City Club members on the mailing lists. Nine wards reported work conducted in co-

operation with other organizations, and in eleven wards the work at that time was not organized.

A card index has been compiled of the club members serving on the 35 committees. 400 members are so enlisted, many of them working on several committees. The object in so indexing the committee members was to determine what proportion of the club membership is taking active part in club work.

The Civic Director, from her personal experience since November in finding invaluable workers almost by accident, is convinced that there exist among the membership untapped reservoirs of service in members who have leisure and ability. Will you not see to it that the Civic Director is informed concerning any member who may be pressed into service?

There is definite, specific work waiting. Whole blocks of significant service neglected for lack of workers. The further analysis and tabulating of our membership needs routine workers; the reception of our new members and their introduction into the club needs your service. The attendance at the council committee meetings is not sufficient. The County Board meetings were neglected entirely as far as any official representation from the club is concerned. The committees of the School Board should be more regularly attended.

A cursory review of our membership revealed that approximately 20 per cent is composed of business and professional women, comprising lawyers, physicians, nurses, social and civic workers, stenographers, women in business, grade and high school teachers, university professors, librarians, publicists and executive heads of leading social agencies, authors, as well as the only woman assistant to a judge and also the only woman attorney-general east of the Mississippi.

In recognition of the hardship worked upon this proportion of the membership, by organizing the club on the "leisure woman basis," the one evening meeting a month plan was inaugurated. It is not necessary to reaffirm the success these meetings have proved or to refer to the loyal support they have received from just that portion of the membership for which they were designed. The January evening meeting, a dinner at the Auditorium, was epoch-making, attended as it was by approximately 500. The February, March and April meetings each were as well attended as the club luncheons.

It is most gratifying to observe also that these evening meetings have rallied a certain proportion of our "invisible membership," viz., the men members of the households.

As a corollary to the evening meetings, and based on the same premises, the club rooms were thrown open every evening not alone for the club membership, but also for any individuals who found their use a convenience. 550 people utilized the rooms during these evenings. As spring advances there are noticeably fewer friends called during the evening, and the rooms will be closed as formerly after office hours for the summer months.

The addition of some 500 square feet of floor space to our offices has added proportionately to the comfort and convenience of the workers.

Through special funds donated in some instances by officers of the club, in others by individual members, in others by organizations, many lines of work have been made possible, among them the open evenings to which reference has been made, the afternoon teas for which also we are grateful to the House and Social Committee, the factory extension work of which report is made elsewhere, the lecture course under the Social Hygiene Committee, and significant and far reaching in its usefulness, the Central Municipal Citizenship Committee.

Including the publications of the Citizenship Committee, 175, 475 pieces of literature, cards, leaflets, dodgers, circulars, invitations, handbills, pamphlets and bulletins have been printed and circulated by and through the membership.

The year closes with accomplishment written large across it; new and weightier duties await each club member. The last election showed the women of the city are far from united—far from standing together on the platform promulgated at the mass meeting at the Auditorium, March, 1916. Only the acceptance of certain fundamental principles of good government and the defending of those principles on a basis of fact can insure the growing unification of the women of Chicago. The principles are to be proclaimed and the facts are to be marshalled. Here lies work for every member of the Woman's City Club.

AMELIA SEARS, Civic Director.

Tuesday Morning Citizenship Class

The Tuesday Morning Citizenship Class is completing its fourth year of work.

Our enrollment this year has been nearly two hundred, with an increasing average attendance over any previous year.

Opening last September with a welcoming luncheon at the Edgewater Beach Hotel, the class will close in June with some informal social feature, to resume next September if the demand for such work seems sufficient.

Our plan, of having weekly a practical lecture by an expert worker in some civic field, followed by questions and an open discussion "without fear or favor" is familiar to all.

The response of our splendidly equipped speakers has been most generous, their gift of service invaluable.

An example from our midwinter programs will illustrate.

In the month preceding the November election, public policies were discussed, and a debate on the Adamson Law was scheduled, with Miss Harriet Vittum and Victor Yarros as speakers.

Following the election Dr. Graham Taylor drew for us "A Balance of Gains and Losses."

As the budget hearings approached, an entire month was devoted to the Present Status of our Bond Issues and to the budgets proposed for city, county and Sanitary District, with Assistant Comptroller Louis E. Gosselin, Alderman John Richert, President Peter Reinberg and Secretary John McGillen, respectively, as speakers, and their audiences all agreed that they made "dry" statistics fascinating.

The program for May, printed elsewhere in this Bulletin, is entirely given to highly important ward problems, treated by specialists in every case, and of keen human interest. If every reader of this report would attend this series next year would find our quarters inadequate, so keen would be their interest.

The class is free and open to all members or non-members of the Woman's City Club. Citizenship is a value to oneself. A citizenship that steadily gains in intelligence is a value not only to oneself but to one's city and country.

ANNIE SARGENT BEMIS.

Tuesday Morning Citizenship Class

Mrs. E. W. Bemis, Leader

Tuesday, May 1, 11:00 a. m.—Conservation of the Child and Its Relation to Food in Time of War. Dr. Caroline Hedger.

Tuesday, May 8, 11:00 a. m.—Food Shortage and City Gardens. Professor Perry G. Holden.

Tuesday, May 15, 11:00 a. m.—How Will the United States Finance the War? President E. D. Hulbert of Merchants' Loan & Trust Co.

Tuesday, May 22, 11:00 a. m.—Government Management of Industry and Public Utilities in Time of War. Honorable Walter L. Fisher, ex-Secretary of the Interior.

Tuesday, May 29, 11:00 a. m.—Perpetual Peace. R. E. Widdowson, ex-Secretary of Civil Service.

Officers

Mrs. H. M. Wilmarth..Honorary President
Congress Hotel—Harrison 3800
Mrs. Joseph T. Bowen.....President
1430 Astor St.—Superior 1206
Mrs. Dunlap Smith...First Vice-President
2638 Lake View Ave.—Lincoln 3734
Mrs. Jas. L. Houghteling.Second Vice-Pres.
Winnetka, Ill.—Winnetka 84
Mrs. Treat Campbell.....Treasurer
40 E. Huron St.—Superior 4790
Miss Sarah B. Tunnicliff.....Secretary
6018 Stony Island Ave.—Hyde Park 267
Mrs. Charles F. Harding...Asst. Secretary
4842 Kenwood Ave.—Oakland 4488

Board of Directors

Miss Jane Addams....800 S. Halsted St.
Monroe 70
Mrs. Edward W. Bemis..4318 Sheridan Rd.
Wellington 1232
Mrs. Joseph T. Bowen.....1430 Astor St.
Superior 1206
Mrs. Treat Campbell.....40 E. Huron St.
Superior 4790
Mrs. H. W. Cheney....6041 Kenwood Ave.
Hyde Park 943
Miss Alice Hamilton....800 S. Halsted St.
Monroe 70
Mrs. Chas. F. Harding.4842 Kenwood Ave.
Oakland 4488
Mrs. James L. Houghteling..Winnetka, Ill.
Winnetka 84
Mrs. Frank C. Letts.1100 Lake Shore Drive
Superior 80
Miss Mary E. McDowell...4630 Gross Ave.
Yards 596
Mrs. William S. Monroe.....64 E. Elm St.
Superior 4609
Mrs. Edward Murfey.....4454 Sidney Ave.
Drexel 6286
Miss Anna E. Nicholes....6710 S. May St.
Wentworth 1169
Mrs. Wm. B. Owen..370 N. Normal Pkwy.
Englewood 8045
Mrs. Moses L. Purvin..4019 Lake Pk. Ave.
Oakland 6575
Mrs. James E. Quan....63 E. Division St.
Superior 2646
Mrs. Julius Rosenwald.....4901 Ellis Ave.
Drexel 84
Mrs. Geo. C. Sikes....311 N. Central Ave.
Austin 408
Mrs. Dunlap Smith...2638 Lake View Ave.
Lincoln 3734
Miss Mary Rozet Smith..12 W. Walton Pl.
Superior 2609
Mrs. Edgar J. Stewart.....
.....4121 N. Crawford Ave.
Irving 6814
Miss Sarah B. Tunnicliff.....
.....6018 Stony Island Ave.
Hyde Park 267
Miss Harriet E. Vittum...1400 Augusta St.
Monroe 1717
Mrs. Ira Couch Wood.....Winnetka, Ill.
Winnetka 120

Standing Committees

Budget and Finance
Mrs. Dunlap Smith...2638 Lake View Ave.
Lincoln 3374

House and Permanent Headquarters
Mrs. E. E. Chandler..5130 University Ave.
Hyde Park 1031

Library
Mrs. Henry N. Castle.....1537 E. 60th St.
Midway 4873

Membership
Mrs. James L. Houghteling..Winnetka, Ill.
Winnetka 84

Publicity
Mrs. Clair Moore.....3144 Sheridan Rd.
Wellington 5318

Social
Miss Agnes Foreman.....
.....Edgewater Beach Hotel
Edgewater 8380

Ward Branches
Mrs. Mary Wilmarth.....Congress Hotel
Harrison 3800

Vice-Chairman of Ward Branches
Mrs. Chester C. Broomell.....
.....4750 Midway Park
Austin 7072

Civic Committees

Bathing Beaches and Public Comfort Stations
Mrs. M. L. Purvin....4019 Lake Park Ave.
Oakland 6575

Central Municipal Citizenship
Miss Jane Addams.....800 S. Halsted St.
Monroe 70

Executive Secretary of C. M. C.
Miss S. Grace Nicholes....6710 S. May St.
Wentworth 1169

Charter
Mrs. J. Paul Goode.....6227 Kimbark Ave.
Midway 2740

Child Welfare
Dr. A. L. Lindsay-Wynekoop.....
.....3406 W. Monroe St.
Kedzie 768

City Waste
Miss Mary E. McDowell...4630 Gross Ave.
Yards 596

City Welfare Exhibit
Mrs. Frank C. Letts..1100 Lake Shore Drive
Superior 80

Secretary of City Welfare Exhibit
Mrs. George A. Beers..3925 Van Buren St.
Garfield 2945

Civic Extension
Mrs. Wm. B. Owen.....370 Normal Pkwy.
Englewood 8045

Industrial Civic Extension
Miss Harriet E. Vittum...1400 Augusta St.
Monroe 1717

High School Civic Extension
Miss Laura Wright.....1422 E. 66th Pl.
Midway 4938

Civil Service
Mrs. James E. Quan.....63 E. Division St.
Superior 2646

Clean Air and Transportation
Miss Sarah B. Tunnicliff.....
.....6018 Stony Island Ave.
Hyde Park 267

Constitution
Miss Alice Greenacre...38 S. Dearborn St.
Central 2102

Cook County Affairs
Miss Harriet E. Vittum...1400 Augusta St.
Monroe 1717

Council Proceedings
Mrs. George C. Sikes..311 N. Central Ave.
Austin 408

Foods and Markets
Mrs. Edward Gudeman.4812 Kimbark Ave.
Oakland 4948

Housing
(Chairman to be announced)

Legislative
Miss Alice H. Thompson.....
.....127 N. Dearborn St.
Central 4677

Motion Pictures
Mrs. Irvin McDowell..6806 Constance Ave.
Hyde Park 2892

Parks and Playgrounds
Mrs. T. N. Allinson.....701 W. 14th Pl.
Canal 1672

Police, Police Stations and Jails
Miss Jessie Binford.....816 S. Halsted St.
Monroe 5796

Public Institutions
Mrs. Joseph S. Meyer.....4631 Ellis Ave.
Oakland 1596

Public Safety
Mrs. Lowell Copeland.....Winnetka, Ill.
Winnetka 955

Recreation
Mrs. Ralph E. Noble..4009 Vincennes Ave.
Oakland 2364

Sanitary District
Mrs. Russell H. Opdyke.902 Oakwood Blvd.
Oakland 1843

Sanitation and Public Health
Alice Hamilton, M. D...800 S. Halsted St.
Monroe 70

Schools
Mrs. Wm. S. Hefferan...6631 Harvard Ave.
Normal 8948

Social Hygiene
Dr. Rachelle S. Yarros...800 S. Halsted St.
Monroe 644

Vocational Guidance
Mrs. Chas. F. Harding..4842 Kenwood Ave.
Oakland 4488

WARD LEADERS

Ward	Leader	Address	Telephone	No.
1.	Miss Gwendolyn Williams	2243 Calumet Avenue	Calumet	1203
3.	Mrs. John R. Bensley	3933 Ellis Avenue	Oakland	5067
6.	Mrs. Edward T. Lee	5615 Kenwood Avenue	Hyde Park	1238
7.	Mrs. J. Paul Goode	6227 Kimbark Avenue	Midway	2740
8.	Mrs. H. W. Clarke	7617 Saginaw Avenue	So. Chicago	7613
10.	Miss Elizabeth Logan	1831 S. Racine Avenue	Canal	2302
11.	Miss Ruth Austin	1919 W. 20th Street	Canal	963
12.	Dr. Marie Schmidt	3210 W. 22nd Street	Lawndale	91
13.	Dr. A. L. Lindsay-Wynekoop	3406 W. Monroe Street	Kedzie	768
15.	Mrs. Charles K. Schelaine	3229 Thomas Street		
16.	Mrs. Esther E. Brainard	1911 Evergreen Avenue	Humboldt	5975
17.	Miss Lea D. Taylor	955 Grand Avenue	Monroe	1030
18.	Mrs. Inez Rodgers Deach	216 Honore Street	Seeley	2134
19.	Mrs. Laura Dainty Pelham	800 S. Halsted Street	Haymarket	3395
20.	Mrs. T. W. Allinson	701 W. 14th Place	Canal	1672
21.	Mrs. Robert Bates	17 Scott Street	Superior	4534
22.	Mrs. Franklin Leavitt	621 W. Elm Street	Superior	3608
23.	Mrs. Robert F. Palmer	2634 Lake View Avenue	Lincoln	3623
24.	Miss Ora Edmonds	1618 Fullerton Avenue	Lincoln	675
26.	Mrs. D. H. Lawson	4535 N. Western Avenue	Ravenswood	9591
27.	Mrs. Edgar J. Stewart	4121 N. Crawford Avenue	Irving	6814
29.	Miss Gertrude A. Stone	4630 Gross Avenue	Yards	596
30.	Mrs. Nellie G. Link	1206 W. 51st Street	Yards	784
31.	Mrs. R. J. Roulston	436 W. 61st Street	Normal	2000
32.	Mrs. Richard J. Preston	10457 Seeley Avenue	Beverly	1396
33.	Mrs. Chester C. Broomell	4750 Midway Park	Austin	7072
35.	Mrs. W. I. Burgess, Secretary	4931 W. Van Buren Street	Austin	9584

Club Program for May

Monday, May 7.

10:30 a. m. Meeting of Board of Directors. Open meeting to which all members of the club are invited.

3:30 p. m. Business Meeting, club rooms.

Monday, May 14.

1:00 p. m. Ward Leaders' Luncheon, College Club, Stevens Bldg. Discussion of methods of securing enforcement of birth registration law, with reports on ward service in street and alley cleaning.

(All ward leaders are requested to make reservations by Saturday, May 12.)

6:00 p. m. Dinner. School of Domestic Arts and Science, Tower Bldg., Michigan Boulevard and Madison Street.

Address by Mr. Horace Bridges. Subject: President Wilson and the Coming Peace.

Dinner 60 cents. Please make reservations not later than Friday, May 11. Central 1310.

Monday, May 21.

10:30 a. m. Meeting of Executive Committee.

*12:30 p. m. Luncheon, Marshall Field's Tea Room.

1:30 p. m. Address by Superintendent of Police, Herman F. Schuettler. Subject: The Police Department of Chicago. Luncheon, 60 cents.

*Please make reservations by May 18th. Central 1310.

Monday, May 28.

*12:30 p. m. Luncheon, Marshall Field's Tea Room.

1:30 p. m. Program under the auspices of Committee on Public Comfort Stations. Mrs. Moses L. Purvin will preside.

Speakers:

Mr. Earl E. Eubank, Department of Sociology, Young Men's Christian Association College.

Dr. Willis O. Nance, Chairman, Health Committee of City Council.

Mr. W. J. Smith, Chairman, Public Comfort Stations Committee of Chicago Association of Commerce.

Luncheon, 60 cents. Please make reservations by May 28th. Central 1310.

Notice.—Note change from Auditorium Hotel. The room assigned to the Club t Field's is known as the Narcissus Bridge Room, located in northeast portion f tea room. Exclusive use of this room is given by arrangement. Also note hange of hour made necessary by arrangements at Field's.

Daily Calendar for May

May 1, Tuesday.
11:00 a. m.—Tuesday Morning Citizenship Class.

May 1, Tuesday.
2:30 p. m.—Thirty-first Ward Branch at Lewis Champlin School.

May 2, Wednesday.
2:30 p. m.—Thirty-first Ward Branch at Earle School.

May 3, Thursday.
2:30 p. m. — Twenty-third Ward Branch meeting at Butler House. Dr. Herman Ritter will speak on Infant Welfare.

May 3, Thursday.
2:30 p. m.—Thirty-first Ward Branch at Copernicus School.

May 3, Thursday.
3:00 p. m.—Meeting of Schools Committee. Mr. Ralph Otis will explain the new school law.

May 3, Thursday.
8:00 p. m. — Meeting of the Eighteenth Ward Branch in co-operation with Council No. 8 of Committee of Fifteen, Lewis Institute.

May 7, Monday.
10:30 a. m.—Meeting of Board of Directors.

May 7, Monday.
3:30 p. m.—Business Meeting, club rooms.

May 8, Tuesday.
11:00 a. m.—Tuesday Morning Citizenship Class.

May 8, Tuesday.
3:00 p. m. — Meeting of First Ward Branch in club rooms. Discussion of First Ward matters. Tea at 4 p. m.

May 9, Wednesday.
6:00 p. m. — Joint meeting of Charter Committee and Constitutional Committee, at College Club, Stevens Bldg.

May 11, Friday.
4:00 p. m.—Meeting of Council Proceedings Committee at club rooms.

May 14, Monday.
1:00 p. m. — Ward Leaders' Luncheon, College Club.

May 14, Monday.
6:00 p. m.—Dinner, School of Domestic Arts and Science.

May 15, Tuesday.
11:00 a. m.—Tuesday Morning Citizenship Class.

May 16, Wednesday.
2:00 p. m.—Meeting of the Twenty-sixth Ward Branch at home of Mrs. H. N. Greenbaum, 4346 N. Hermitage Avenue.

May 17, Thursday.
2:00 p. m.—Annual meeting, Thirty-third Ward Branch.

May 17, Thursday.
8:00 p. m. — Eighteenth Ward Branch, regular meeting, Lewis Institute.

May 21, Monday.
10:30 a. m. — Meeting of Bathing Beach Committee.

May 21, Monday.
10:30 a. m.—Meeting of Executive Committee.

May 21, Monday.
12:30 p. m.—Luncheon, Field's Tea Room, Bridge Room.

May 22, Tuesday.
11:00 a. m.—Tuesday Morning Citizenship Class.

May 23, Wednesday.
11:00 a. m.—Civil Service Committee.

May 24, Thursday.
2:00 p. m.—Meeting of Schools Committee. Mrs. Leonard Reid will give a report of the schools of the Twenty-ninth Ward.

May 28, Monday.
12:30 p. m.—Luncheon, Field's Tea Room, Bridge Room.

May 29, Tuesday.
11:00 a. m.—Tuesday Morning Citizenship Class.

Club Announcements

The open evenings at the club rooms have been discontinued until October 1. The hours of the club during the summer months are from 9:00 a. m. to 5:00 p. m.

The daily serving of tea is discontinued. Tea will be served every Friday afternoon during May at 4:00 p. m.

The Parliamentary Law Class, which has been meeting on Monday evening, is discontinued until fall.

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WOMAN'S CITY CLUB
BULLETIN
PUBLISHED MONTHLY BY THE
WOMAN'S CITY CLUB OF CHICAGO

Volume VI JUNE, 1917 Number 2

PRISONERS' COMPENSATION AT THE BRIDEWELL AN ACCOMPLISHED FACT

On Friday, May 25, 1917, the Finance Committee of the City Council accepted recommendations of John L. Whitman, superintendent of the House of Correction, relative to the compensation of prisoners' families, and authorized the use of a working fund of $1,000.

This action means that indigent families of men confined in the House of Correction will receive payment of $3.00 a week for the work done by the prisoner. Mr. Whitman has worked out, in conjunction with the social agencies of the city, a most gratifying plan of investigation by which the social resources of Chicago are utilized, and he anticipates the distribution of this fund without the employment of additional assistance.

I quote from the recommendations he submitted to the Finance committee:

> "Since this fund is comparatively small as yet, it is necessary that the overhead expense of its administration be kept as low as possible. For this reason it is deemed advisable to make as great use as possible of the other agencies throughout the city who may be engaged in similar work, and who are able to assist us to an understanding of the family needs. This co-operation will consist of detailed reports of their previous knowledge of the families involved and their estimates of the families' needs at the time of investigation. These reports, supplemented by personal investigation on our part wherever necessary, will be submitted."

The fact that Mr. Whitman has a fund which can be distributed to the prisoners' families is due to a recommendation for the abolition of contract labor in the Bridewell, which was made in 1911 by the Merriam Commission on City Expenditure. Following that recommendation no action was taken and, in December, 1913, Mr. Charles E. Merriam submitted a resolution to the Council, advocating that contract labor be abolished at the Bridewell. Later a special Council Committee was appointed, consisting of Mr. Kerner, Mr. Merriam and Mr. Fisher. A plan was worked out including the abolition of contract labor; the profits from the men's work at the Bridewell were credited to the city and now are to be distributed among needy families of prisoners.

Mr. Whitman's personal interest and unremitting labor to make the prisoners' work profitable had made possible the accumulation of the fund. The special fund of a thousand dollars will be reimbursed as necessary. The success of the plan is a gratifying result of persistency on the part of the City Council in the interest of justice to the prisoners and of efficient management on the part of the superintendent of the House of Correction.

REPORTS OF CIVIC COMMITTEES

Bathing Beaches and Public Comfort Stations Committee

How best to aid the city in the expenditure of the bond issue just voted for public comfort stations is the immediate concern of our committee. We are recommending three sites for the present, one on each side of the city; we are again making a move to save the comfort station in Washington Square from becoming a loafing place; we are renewing our efforts to have the various Park Boards erect small signs on thoroughfares where public comfort stations are within two hundred feet. Ward leaders can render excellent assistance in this move. Please write your Park Board to give heed to our request.

We will soon be in need of additional workers for the bathing beach season. Members willing to volunteer service as beach visitors will please communicate with our committee secretary, Mrs. Lester Goodman, 1366 E. Fifty-second Street. Remember "it is not always May," and June may bring very hot weather and need for a large corps of workers.

Mrs. M. L. Purvin,
Chairman.

Industrial Civic Extension Committee

The Armour players gave "Spreading the News," by Lady Gregory, "Blessings in Disguise" and two scenes from "As You Like It," at the University of Chicago Settlement on Saturday, May 19, as a benefit for the Red Cross and the Settlement Vacation Fund and, though the dramatic club has only been organized since March, the entertainment was a very successful one. Nearly $100.00 was cleared.

Instead of noon-day talks, outings will be arranged for the first and third Sundays of the month during June, July and August. The trips scheduled for June are as follows:

Sunday, June 3.—Franklin Park, Illnois.

Party will meet at Harlem Avenue, west end of Grand Avenue car line, at 10:00 o'clock, take a three-mile walk along the beautiful, wooded banks of the Desplaines River and stop to eat lunch at the "House in the Woods," the Northwestern University Settlement Camp. Return will be by a two-mile walk along River Road or, for those who wish, by bus (price 10 cents). Each one will carry picnic lunch. Expense, 10 cents.

Sunday, June 17.—Palos Park, Illinois.

Party will meet at Dearborn Station at 8:20 a. m. and leave via Chicago, Wabash R. R. at 8:32. The walk will be to Spencer Spring over the Crooked Trail, and the return will be along the bluff to the station. Expenses, 45 cents round trip. Each one will carry picnic lunch.

The outings will be open to all club members and their friends. They have been carefully planned and will cover the most beautiful and representative districts within easy reach of Chicago. There will be leaders in charge of each trip who know the region and its birds and flowers.

If you intend to come, will you send in your name to Miss Maud Smith, at the club rooms, not later than the Thursday preceding the trip and purchase your railroad tickets at the platform from Miss Palmer in order to get the special rate which, in the case of Palos Park, is 45 cents instead of 80 cents.

Vivian M. Palmer,
Vice-Chairman.

Civil Service Committee

At a time when the people of Illinois are asked to be patriotic in saving food and money, contributing toward America's loan, sending young men to war, and making sacrifices in order to be good citizens in every sense of the word, at this grave time the legislators of Illinois have played havoc with many of our most impor-

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tant laws and institutions. Six Civil Service bills came up before the state legislature only to be put down one by one in the stress of passing the Buck-Bancroft bill.

This bill, which will undoubtedly succeed in being enacted into law, aims to destroy our state Civil Service, under the guise of greater freedom and efficiency for department heads. Undoubtedly the Governor, who stood behind this bill, is sincere in his belief that he will see the law honestly enforced, but it is impossible for one man to circumvent all the spoils politicians in Illinois when they once see an opportunity to dismiss state employees without a trial and the clause, stating that a Civil Service employee may not be dismissed for religious, racial or political reasons, can be successfully juggled when men desire to play spoils politics.

The bill has been amended several times, after protests from Civil Service Reform Associations and employees throughout Illinois and several very bad features have been removed, i. e., the Rule of Three, many important exemptions, and a clause enabling the Governor in the future to create further exemptions.

These teeth were drawn from the bill when sufficient protests had been made against it, but the elimination of the trial clause still remains a serious blow to Civil Service for out-state institutions, and it means the beginning of a general breakup in the whole system if the politicians can achieve it.

A new bill, called the Curren bill, has been introduced by Charles Curren, of the 50th District, asking for the removal of the trial clause in the city Civil Service, so it is only a step from state to city law and the employees will soon see their last protection taken from them, after which Civil Service will be only a shadow of its former self.

Inasmuch as Illinois has stood in the forefront of all Civil Service legislation, this breakdown, occurring at a time when our legislators should be working toward a sounder government and decenter public service, is an anti-patriotic move which cannot be too strongly denounced by all of us who are interested in efficient government.

Now that public attention is riveted on the war, it must be fully understood that battles can only be won when the wheels of government at home are in proper condition. The home departments are the ones which make or mar our success as much as the army and navy. This fact cannot be too strongly urged, as it has held true in the governments of Europe during the past three years. Help us to keep our Civil Service clean and efficient. The home departments have to keep accounts for the men who go to the front.

HELEN R. QUAN,
Chairman.

Council Proceedings Committee

During the month the chairman of the council proceedings committee and the civic director have endeavored to attend council committee meetings and the council meetings. The committee of the council in which the work is of particular interest to the Woman's City Club are:

Health Committee

Dr. Willis O. Nance is chairman of the Health committee which meets on Thursdays at 2:00 p. m. This committee has had under consideration during the month an ordinance insuring the reporting of venereal diseases, based on an Australian ordinance and endorsed by the American Social Hygiene Association. The ordinance will probably be referred to the City Council at its next meeting June 4.

The Health Committee also has under consideration the proposed ordinance for screening by landlords of all dwellings; a review of methods of street and alley cleaning, Mr. Galligan, superintendent of Bureau of

Streets was called before the committee; a discussion of the cold storage plants, and an investigation of the city contagious disease hospital.

Buildings and City Hall Committee

This committee meets Friday at 2:00 p. m. A sub-committee of this committee has been working on a revision of the building code of the city, a matter of great interest to the Housing Council of Chicago and to architects and all people interested in sanitary living conditions. Mr. George Pretzel, chairman of the committee, has succeeded in co-ordinating the Building Department and the Fire Prevention Bureau to such an extent that a saving of $15,000 a year in salaries is anticipated. The inspections which have been lodged in the Sanitary Bureau continue under the direction of Mr. Ball.

Finance Committee

The Finance Committee meets Friday at 1:00 p. m. Every meeting of this committee has in it something of social and civic interest. At the last meeting Chief Schuettler appeared requesting an appropriation for gasoline for the patrols and ambulances. The money stringency is so great that it was only possible to appropriate for two weeks' supply.

At a previous meeting the Children's Benefit League was given a hearing and a sub-committee appointed to discuss their protest against the extension of tag day privileges to organizations not accredited by the Endorsement Committee of the Association of Commerce. The Endorsement Committee of the Association of Commerce has been for years rendering a service to the city in determining that proposed organizations are financially sound; are organized on business principles and are offering a service to the community which is needed and which is not performed by any other existing organization.

The following individuals have been most faithful in their attendance at these and other committees of the City Council during May:

Mrs. Aldine Coulter
Mrs. I. T. Greenacre
Mrs. H. N. Rose
Dr. Annie White Sage
Mrs. Gertrude Thayer Mellendey
Mrs. W. J. Southward
Miss Nan Gardner
Miss Mabel Frush
Miss Natalie Franklin
Miss L. Aiken
Mrs. John R. Fugard
Mrs. M. E. Capelle
Mrs. William Van Buskirk.

MRS. GEORGE C. SIKES,
Chairman.

Foods and Markets Committee

Hints to Housekeepers May, 1917

Waste Not — Want Not

What Is Your Garbage?

What Should Your Garbage Be?

All green stuff has some food value. If animals will eat it, most of it is suitable for human consumption, if properly prepared.

The tops of beets and radishes, certain grasses, rhubarb leaves, even pea pods and other such green stuffs, if chopped up fine, seasoned, boiled and strained are as wholesome and as nourishing and taste as well as spinach.

All roughage and fiber substance and peelings of all kinds contain vitamins and mineral matters that aid digestion. Many of these are slightly laxative.

Bones should be broken up, mixed with scraps and trimmings and boiled into soup stock. Only what is strained out should go into the garbage.

Boil the potatoes first and then peel them. This is real economy. Better still *bake* the potatoes and then eat them with the *peelings*. There is more food value and more nourish-

ment in a pound of raw potato peeling than in a pound of the inside of the potato.

Do you know that the substance the miller separates from the wheat in making the white flour has more food value, pound for pound, than the highly refined flour he produces? Try to use some whole wheat flour. You can improve it and make it cheaper to yourself by mixing in about two ounces of corn starch to one pound of the flour. You can again improve it and make it still cheaper by mixing with a pound of the whole wheat flour and corn starch one ounce of fine corn meal. Absolutely white flour does not mean that it is the strongest and most nourishing. Color has nothing to do with food value or strength.

Much good food stuff is now thrown away as garbage. Kitchen refuse that acually has no value, such as entrails, fish scales, egg shells, corn cobs and similar materials, should be burnt up or go into a closed metal outdoor garbage box.

Have you signed the food pledge of the State Federation of Women's Clubs? Raise food products in your gardens and vacant places. Make miniature farms of them, but don't do this until you have obtained expert advice as to what and how to do it. You can get this advice free. The United States Department of Agriculture and our State Department of Agriculture will assist you. Many high class experts in our city will give advice to you free, all you need do is to ask for it. The Woman's City Club, the Chicago Woman's Aid, the City Club, the Association of Commerce and the City Press will stand ready to help you and give you this advice or tell you how and where to get it.

Mrs. Edward Gudeman,
Chairman.

Report of Schools Committee

The following reports were submitted at the meeting of the Schools Committee on May 24. Mrs. Leonard Reid, chairman of the 29th Ward Civic League, reported every school in the ward visited by members of the School Committee. It is only possible to print extracts of her report.

"In one school we visited first the dental clinic where a woman dentist was kept busy assisted by a trained nurse. This is the only school in our ward that has the dental clinic and children from other schools needing attention may be sent there.

The principal had a little girl take us across the street to a tiny four room cottage which has been rented and cheaply but artistically furnished by a group of north side women. Two trained workers supervise the work, all of which is done by the little girls of the upper grades. There is a living room, dining room, bedroom and kitchen and when a group of girls come the house is turned over to them to be cleaned thoroughly, windows washed, floors wiped up, the bed made, the bath room cleaned, the curtains washed and ironed if needed. Dinner is cooked, the dishes washed, tea towels washed, the sink and table scoured, the kitchen and back porch swept and scoured.

After our visit to the cottage we went back to the school and upstairs out on an open roof to have a look at the anaemic children wrapped up in their warm hoods and blankets stretched out on their cots, most of them sound asleep. There were about twenty of them, children with tubercular tendencies and also those in run down, undernourished condition.

This great work is made possible by what is called the "McCormick Foundation," a fund given in memory of a little daughter.

In the subnormal room were gathered about fifteen little children, truly afflicted and yet because of the great humanity that exists in some big minds and hearts the way is being made easier and happier for these little ones incapable of keeping up with the development of a normal

child. They had been sent to this group for different reasons, some with such poor eyesight and others such defective hearing that to insist upon their keepjng in a regular grade would be cruelty. And, of course, there were those whose minds had never fully developed, anxious to do and learn, but only capable just so far. One little eight year old girl so proudly brought me a piece of crash that she had embroidered in big uneven stitches and the teacher said that was the first thing she had ever been able to accomplish although she had been in the room three months. In that time the child had not been able to learn a single word.

This school has another interesting room in which we spent some time, the industrial room. Here are placed the boys who have been truants repeatedly, those who are known to have bad influence over other children, boys whom a teacher could not manage, and so on. The teacher in charge of the boys was an elderly woman, big and motherly, with a face which showed a great understanding of boy nature. Like the children in the sub-normal room, these boys have their lessons in the morning and hand work in afternoon. The room was equipped with carpenter tables, clamps, planes, saws, and other necessary tools and one could not ask for a busier, happier group of boys than we saw that afternoon. In fact they were so happy that I was at a loss to know where the punishment part came in and was more than ever puzzled when the teacher told me of a boy who when returned to his proper room begged to come back to the industrial room. I could not see the logic of having a room for bad boys and then making it so pleasant they preferred to stay there but a talk with the principal gave me comprehension. They are not trying to punish these incorrigible boys but are trying to hold them in the safe, clean atmosphere of the school room rather than turn them out to land in the parental school, the Bridewell or the penitentiary.

As I went from room to room in another school the clean hands and faces and pretty gingham dresses and bright hair ribbons of the girls and the neat blouses of the boys were very noticeable. When I spoke of this to the principal she said she had always made a great deal of cleanliness and never failed to remark upon the improvement in appearance of some one child or room. She said, too, that the Bohemian women were splendid mothers and worked hard and earnestly for their children to make progress in school.

A far west school has fine gardens, one for flowers in a border around the school yard and another big field plowed up and divided into plots. The older boys and girls are taking care of the school flower garden and receiving credit for this work and the boys and girls each have their plot of ground in the big garden. The teachers have made a schedule so that one teacher will be back in the city each week during the summer vacation to watch over and help the children with their gardens."

CAROLYN BASS REID.

The Opportunity of the Schools

Never was opportunity greater than the present for progress in Democracy, and at this time of crisis the Public School is being recognized as the logical center of community service.

On May 19th the Chicago Community Center Conference passed the following resolution:

RESOLVED, that the Chicago Board of Education be respectfully requested to take the initiative before the end of the school year in mobilizing the neighborhood resources for national defense purposes by offering, free of charge, the use of the school plant to defense leagues and other organizations concerned in the promo-

tion of the aims of the war and by cooperation with these organizations either by furnishing such supervision or custodianship as may be necessary by the school staff or by authorizing principals to accept the assistance from all competent citizens' organizations in the matters of management whenever it can be effectively utilized."

Women working on school committees readily realize the value of the splendid forces already operating in our public school system. Miss Dora Wells is organizing in high schools, the extension of classes in thrift and conservation of food, and under Miss Minnie R. Cowan, district superintendent, leaflets are sent by the elementary school children into the homes, giving similar instruction to mothers.

The Education Department of the Chicago Woman's Club Unit of Patriotic Service has decided that its bit is to be the conservation of the health and morals of children and so strengthen the second line of defense. It has undertaken to provide a trained worker who will investigate the cases of all children who leave school under the stress of war conditions, and has asked that certain trade schools continue their vocational classes through the summer.

The Woman's City Club Schools Committee is joining a sub-committee of the Woman's Club Educational Department in sending the following suggestion to the Board of Education:

"In consideration of the fact that juvenile delinquency in England has increased 34 per cent during the war, and that at present in Chicago not only is the Juvenile Protective Association laying aside some of its officers for lack of funds, but the whole Juvenile Court system is threatened by an injunction restraining the payment of salaries to officers and employees, it is imperative that Chicago citizens recognize the problem of the conservation of the health and morals of children.

Attempting to solve the problem at the minimum of expense and the maximum of service it is suggested that as an emergency measure the schools of Chicago be kept open through the summer for the following purposes: neighborhood Red Cross classes, classes in cooking, thrift and housekeeping for older girls and the women of the neighborhoods, centers where women may can their vegetables and fruits; activities such as those conducted in the vacation schools Industrial centers, kindergarten, playground supervision and bath service, and, wherever it is practicable, the preparation of nourishing food to be sold at cost to the children.

That the desire to give service is universal is evidenced by the offers made to the Red Cross Association, and to the Woman's Board of the State Council of Defense, as well as to the Chicago Woman's Club Unit of Patriotic Service."*

ETHEL S. DUMMER.

A Re-organized School Board

In view of the spectacular developments in School Board affairs of the last few weeks, it is difficult for one who has followed School Board proceedings for the last three years to write dispassionately.

Following the Mayor's announcement of his appointees to the School Board on Monday, May 21, came the call by President Loeb for a special meeting of the Board on Tuesday, May 22nd, to which cards of admission were issued. At this meeting Mr. Loeb astonished those present by reading a long statement, in the form of a diary, in which he denounced the Mayor and certain of his advisers for an attempt to wreck the school system. This surprised many of his hearers who knew that for two years Mr. Loeb had worked in complete harmony with the Mayor.

*Mr. Lipsky submitted this resolution to the Board and it was favorably acted upon on May 29th.

Thus, spectacularly, was announced "the parting of the ways."

For two years the Mayor's recommendations for positions in the system were accepted and carried out. The assistance and sympathy of the Mayor were accepted in the summary dismissal of sixty-eight teachers, thirty-eight of whom had been marked efficient by a Superintendent who has, in the last week, been spoken of as a tool of the administration.

At the special meeting on May 22, Mr. Loeb proposed a re-organization of the School Board. Coincidentally he suggested that the rules be changed to "conform to the requirements of the recently enacted school legislation." Four names were added to the old rules committee and it was instructed to go into executive session to meet the emergency.

One was moved to ask the question "Why executive session for so important a matter as the re-organization of School Board procedure and policies?" Surely matters so vitally affecting the people of Chicago should be discussed in the open.

The rules as changed give the President emergency authority to dismiss any employee. At the Wednesday meeting following, the revised rules were adopted. Mr. Loeb was elected President for one year, Mr. Shannon and Mr. Larson were re-elected for four-year terms, and Mr. Shoop was made Acting Superintendent. It is reported that preceding the meeting in caucus in the President's office, a heated discussion took place over the appointment of Mr. Shoop. The President also named a committee to recommend someone for the place of Superintendent of Schools, the committee being instructed to confer with educational experts.

It is interesting here to note that a number of organizations, seeking to have the advice of experts followed, have asked to be heard, in the past, as to the appointment of a Superintendent and the filling of other important positions in the system; but these requests were always placed on file.

Whatever the motives of our School Board officers may be, there seems to be at present a desire on the part of Mr. Loeb to break away from the administration that gave him the longest term ever given a Board member and that upheld his policies for two years, and to ally himself with the forces looking for better things for the schools.

We welcome the change of attitude and hope that it may result in the choice of the best educator in the country for Superintendent and in the restoration of thirty-eight teachers to the system. Is it too much to hope that Mr. Loeb, in his changed attitude, will, with his Board, try to keep "hands off" the education department and allow the experts, who understand educational policies and are paid for initiating them, freedom to carry out these policies for the good of the children and the peace of mind of the citizens of Chicago?

HELEN M. HEFFERAN.

Ward Items

The Ward Leaders' Luncheon has been discontinued. Instead the Ward Leaders will meet in the club rooms at 2:00 p. m., Monday, June 11. The subject is: "A Symposium on Successful Programs of Work Conducted in the Wards." Individual Ward Leaders will tell of the programs which have stimulated the greatest interest in their ward meetings during the year. There is great activity in the various wards. The 29th Ward has made a complete survey of its schools. The 21st has made a survey of its streets and alleys and others are doing similar work.

Twenty-first Ward—

At the meeting of the Twenty-first Ward Branch of the Woman's City Club on May 10, Coroner Hoffman spoke on Public Safety, and Miss

Agnes Nestor, on the Eight Hour Law for Women. At the adjourned meeting on May 24 Miss Etta Q. Gee, principal of the Franklin School, spoke. Miss Louise Montgomery reported the meeting held at the City Club May 18 on Child Labor in War Time. There were reports from ward committees and there was a discussion of summer plans.

The Ward Branch is planning an automobile trip through the Ward on the afternoon of June 12. Mrs. Hugh T. Patrick, 1428 N. State St., Superior 1152, has charge of this trip and residents of the Twenty-first Ward wishing to go or willing to lend machines please communicate with her.

Miss Margaret Furness, 27 Bellevue Place, is the new Ward Secretary-Treasurer and is ready to receive ward dues.

MARY L. BATES,
Leader.

Twenty-sixth Ward—

The 26th Ward Branch held a meeting May 16 at the home of Mrs. H. N. Greenebaum. There was an informal discussion on "Gardening, Schools, Garbage and Rubbish and Social Affairs of the Community." A motion was carried that the organization adjourn to meet in special session at any time during the summer, time and place of meeting to be specified by cards.

MRS. D. H. LAWSON.

Twenty-ninth Ward—

A joint meeting of the 29th Ward Civic League and the members of the Woman's City Club Committee of the ward was held at the University of Chicago Settlement on Friday, May 25. Miss McDowell explained the leaflet which her committee has issued and urged the women to post them throughout the ward wherever they would draw the attention of the public. Mrs. Leonard Reid read a very interesting report on the public schools of the ward and a few precinct reports were given on the "ward study" as outlined by the Woman's City Club. Lieutenant Delano of the 20th Police Precinct was present and expressed his wish and that of his co-workers to co-operate with the women to the best of their ability in improving the conditions of the 29th Ward.

GERTRUDE A. STONE.
Chairman.

Announcements

The Press Clipping Committee of which Mrs. J. Sherman Dudley is chairman, has been transferred from the Civic Committees to the Standing Committees.

It is with great regret that we note the death of Mrs. Jacob Livingston, in an automobile accident on May 13. The Public Institutions Committee, of which she was a member, took the following action:

"At a meeting of the committee on Public Institutions of the Woman's City Club, held Saturday, May 19, the following motion was unanimously carried:

"That this committee, of which Mrs. Jacob Livingston was a member, express its most sincere sympathy with all who are bereaved by her sudden and tragic death.

M. A. B. MAYNARD,
Secretary."

Emergency War Relief

The emergency course on *Social Service in War Time* given during the month of May at the School of Civics and Philanthropy with special reference to Civilian War Relief Work will be repeated in June, beginning Wednesday, June 6, and ending Friday, July 6. The lectures will be given from ten to twelve o'clock on Wednesdays and Fridays.

Among the subjects discussed in this course will be Forms of Service required for the Soldier's Family during his Absence (this will include a survey of the essential principles of case work); Co-operating Agencies, medical, educational, industrial and charitable; Special Needs of different National Groups, such as the Italians, Bohemians, Lithuanians, Poles, Russians and Ruthenians; Provision for Soldiers' Widows and Orphans, widows' pensions, etc.; Re-Education for the Handicapped Soldier; Forms of Distress likely to arise in War Time, such as industrial mal-adjustment, increase in juvenile offenders, and child neglect; Emergency Relief in other Catastrophies than War, San Francisco earthquake, Cherry mine disaster, Dayton flood, Eastland catastrophe.

Those who complete this course and do the equivalent of thirty days (210 hours) of field work with an approved case-work agency will be recognized by the Civilian Division of the Red Cross as prepared for volunteer service in that Division. Field work will be arranged when the course of lectures has been completed.

No fee is charged for the course, but every person registering will be expected to pledge herself to carry the entire course, to attend promptly and regularly, and to enroll for service in the Red Cross whenever calls for civilian relief workers are issued. It is hoped that those completing this course may be willing to continue to do volunteer work with social agencies until the Red Cross has need of their services.

2559 Michigan Avenue
Calumet 5696

Tuesday Morning Citizenship Class

Tuesday, June 5, 11:00 a. m.—Joint meeting with Social Hygiene Committee of which Dr. Rachelle Yarros is chairman.
Dr. Clara P. Seippel will speak on "Social Diseases and Military Life."

Tuesday, June 12, 11:00 a. m.—Miss Harriet E. Vittum, Executive Secretary, Woman's Committee of Council of National Defense, will speak on "Our Part in the Work of the Woman's Committee of the Council of National Defense."

Tuesday, June 19.—Inspection visit to Cook County Hospital, Harrison and Wood Streets. Meet at Harrison Street entrance at 10:00 a. m.

Tuesday, June 26, 11:00 a. m.—Final social meeting at home of Mrs. E. W. Bemis, 4318 Sheridan Road. Members and friends of Class are cordially invited. All bring box luncheon and coffee will be served by members of the Class.

Mrs. E. W. Bemis,
Leader.

Club Program for June

Monday, June 4.

10:30 a. m. Meeting of Board of Directors. Open meeting to which all members of the club are invited.

Monday, June 11.

2:00 p. m. Meeting of Ward Leaders in club rooms. Subject: "A Symposium on Successful Programs of Work Conducted in the Wards."

6:00 p. m. Dinner at School of Domestic Arts and Science. Tower Building, Michigan Boulevard and Madison Street.

"Causes of the Great War," Dr. J. Paul Goode, Department of Geography, University of Chicago.

Lecture illustrated by stereopticon.

Dinner 60 cents. Please make reservations not later than Friday, June 8. Central 1310.

Monday, June 18.

10:30 a. m. Meeting of Executive Committee.

Monday, June 25.

12:30 p. m. Regular Monthly Luncheon and Meeting, Tea Room, Carson, Pirie, Scott and Company.*

1:30 p. m. Program. Subject: "Children in Industry in War Time."

"Maintaining Industrial Peace Standards During War," Mr. James Mullenbach.

"City Boys on Farms, An Experiment," Mr. Emery Filbey.

"The American Agricultural Cadets," Mr. Gordon A. Ramsey.

"Summer Plans for Children in Industry in Illinois," Mrs. Addison W. Moore.

"Boy Scouts in Farm Work," Mr. L. L. McDonald.

This program is designed to acquaint the club with the utilization of labor of young people at the present time. Each speaker is in close touch with labor or children. Mr. Mullenbach is chairman of the Board of Arbitration of Hart, Shaffner & Marx. Mr. Filbey is supervisor of the boys' unit detailed from the University High School for farm work. Mr. Ramsey is a member of the board of directors of the Illinois Division of American Agricultural Cadets. Mrs. Moore is chairman of Committee on Children in Industry, Illinois Division of Woman's Committee, Council of National Defense. Mr. McDonald is Chief Scout Executive for Chicago.

*Luncheon, 75 cents. Please make reservations not later than Friday, June 22, Central 1310.

It is proving impossible to find a satisfactory place where room and lunch can be secured for less than 75 cents. The Auditorium absolutely refused to serve luncheon any longer for 60 cents. Field's room was unsatisfactory. It is an injustice to ask speakers to attempt to talk where there is so much confusion. Therefore it is thought wise to secure the Tea Room at Carson, Pirie, Scott and Company. This can only be done at the advanced price of 75 cents. Special arrangements are made and chairs reserved for those members of the club who prefer to eat lunch elsewhere and simply come in for the program. The Committee regrets the necessity of these frequent changes and hopes a permanent place will be secured soon.

Daily Calendar for June

June 3, Sunday.

10:00 a. m.—Industrial Civic Extension Committee will meet at west end of Grand Avenue car line. Three-mile walk to Franklin Park, Illinois.

2:30 p. m.—Thirteenth Ward Branch, Garfield Park Refectory, Boys' Clean Life Club.

3:30 p. m.—Municipal Concert, Garfield Park Refectory.

June 4, Monday.

10:30 a. m.—Meeting of Board of Directors.

June 5, Tuesday.

11:00 a. m.—Tuesday Morning Citizenship Class.

2:30 p. m.—John Marshall High School, Thirteenth Ward Branch, Girls' First Aid Class.

June 10, Sunday.

2:30 p. m.—Thirteenth Ward Branch, Garfield Park Refectory, Boys' Clean Life Club.

3:30 p. m.—Municipal Concert, Garfield Park Refectory.

June 11, Monday.

10:30 a. m.—Meeting of Public Institutions Committee, club rooms.

2:00 p. m.—Meeting of Ward Leaders, club rooms.

6:00 p. m.—Dinner, School of Domestic Arts and Science, Tower Bldg.

7:00 p. m. Dr. J. Paul Goode addresses Club.

June 12, Tuesday.

11:00 a. m.—Tuesday Morning Citizenship Class.

12:30 p. m.—Meeting of Police Committee, club rooms. Luncheon served.

2:30 p. m.—Meeting of First Ward Branch, club rooms.

2:30 p. m.—John Marshall High School, Thirteenth Ward Branch, Girls' First Aid Class.

2:30 p. m.—Automobile trip through Twenty-first Ward, in charge of Mrs. Hugh T. Patrick.

June 17, Sunday.

8:20 a. m.—Industrial Civic Extension Committee will meet at Dearborn Station. Leaves Chicago at 8:32 a. m. via Chicago Wabash R. R. to Palos Park, Illinois.

2:30 p. m.—Thirteenth Ward Branch, Garfield Park Refectory, Boys' Clean Life Club.

3:30 p. m.—Municipal Concert, Garfield Park Refectory.

June 18, Monday.

10:30 a. m.—Meeting of Executive Committee.

10:30 a. m.—Meeeting of Bathing Beach Committee.

June 19, Tuesday.

10:00 a. m.—Tuesday Morning Citizenship Class. Inspection Visit to Cook County Hospital.

2:30 p. m.—John Marshall High School, Thirteenth Ward Branch, Girls' First Aid Class.

June 21, Thursday.

8:00 p. m.—Eighteenth Ward Branch, regular meeting, Lewis Institute.

June 24, Sunday.

2:30 p. m.—Thirteenth Ward Branch, Garfield Park Refectory, Boys' Clean Life Club.

3:30 p. m.—Municipal Concert, Garfield Park Refectory.

June 26, Tuesday.

11:00 a. m.—Final social meeting of Tuesday Morning Citizenship Class at home of Mrs. E. W. Bemis, 4318 Sheridan Road.

12:30 p. m.—Meeting of Police Committee, club rooms. Luncheon served.

2:30 p. m.—John Marshall High School, Thirteenth Ward Branch, Girls First Aid Class.

June 28, Thursday.

3:00 p. m.—Meeting of Schools' Committee.

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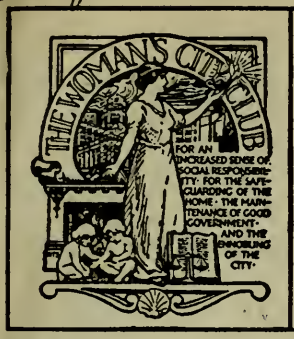

WOMAN'S CITY CLUB
BULLETIN

PUBLISHED MONTHLY BY THE
WOMAN'S CITY CLUB OF CHICAGO

Volume VI
Number 3

JULY, 1917

116 S. Michigan Ave.
Central 1310

THE NEW CHILD LABOR LAW

The Vocational Supervision League has, during the past few months, taken as its first and most important work the matter of the Child Labor Bill which was finally passed during the last hours of the legislature, June 16, 1917. The active campaign of the last few weeks was materially aided by the co-operation of the Committee on Children in Industry of the Illinois Division, Council of National Defense.

This bill does not raise the minimum working age; it was intended not so much to establish new standards as to make possible a better administration of the old laws and to conform to the Federal law which goes into effect September 1st.

Nevertheless, it does take a long step forward in giving protection to children of working age, by making the following requirements:

1. That the child's age shall be proved according to the methods established under the Federal law.

2. That he shall be able to read and write simple sentences in English and that he shall have finished the equivalent of the fifth grade in the public schools. There is no progressive state in the Union that does not require the ability to read and write English, and several have established an eighth grade standard. This bill removes from Illinois the disgrace of sending totally illiterate children out into competitive industry.

3. The bill requires a physical examination to determine whether the child applying for a certificate is physically capable of doing the work he intends to take up. This is also a feature of the laws of all progressive states.

4. The new law provides for a better system of certification. At present children take out working papers expecting to "find a job." In case they do not succeed, it is difficult, if not impossible, for them to be traced by truant officers and induced to go back to school. This simple provision will, if it is properly administered, certainly do away with a great deal of the truancy, vagrancy and delinquency of children of this age.

Boys Sent to Farms

The Vocational Supervision League, in co-operation with the Committee on Children in Industry and other committees, has been investigating the matter of the supervision of boys sent to work on farms. Lists of all such boys excused from the public schools by the Board of Education have been obtained, the names grouped by counties and states, and plans are now being considered for giving these boys adequate supervision.

Conferences on Children in War-Time

The annual meeting of the Vocational Supervision League on May 18th took the form of a conference on the subject of boys in agriculture. Mr. E. N. Clopper, of the National Child Labor Committee, came on from New York for the conference, and Miss Elizabeth Kelly, of the University of Wisconsin, and others spoke. The need of conserving the health and morals of the children of working age was especially emphasized by the speakers, who warned against the mistake that has been made by the countries now at war in lowering educational standards and relaxing labor laws.

A second conference was held under the auspices of the Woman's City Club by the Vocational Supervision League in co-operation with the Committee on Children in Industry, and articles and editorials have appeared in the daily press.

Strengthening the Vocational Bureau

Through the co-operation of a committee of the Chicago Woman's Club there has been added to the staff of the Vocational Bureau an adviser who will investigate the cases of fourteen to sixteen year old children who leave school under the stress of war conditions. The enlistment of older brothers who have been supporting the family and the increased cost of living are legitimate reasons for children entering industry at this time. There is also a general unrest which accounts for many children leaving school.

Scholarship Work

The Vocational Supervision League is materially strengthening its Scholarship Committee in order to give further training to as many as possible of these children, who, without such training, would be obliged to enter blind-alley occupations. Several committees recently formed to aid in this work are integral parts of War Aid Units or Units for Patriotic Service.

Ella Adams Moore,
First Vice-President Vocational Supervision League
and Director Scholarship Work.

REPORTS OF CIVIC COMMITTEES

Schools Committee

CLASSES FOR IMMIGRANT MOTHERS

On Tuesday, May 31st, a joint committee consisting of members of the Chicago Woman's, the Englewood Woman's and the Woman's City clubs visited the Board of Education rooms with the purpose of consulting with the president in regard to the education of the immigrant mother.

They were cordially received and Superintendent Shoop was called into consultation and the three subjects of the visitors were explained.

First, to see if through the Normal School some teachers, preferably of foreign parentage, could be trained for the education of the adult immigrant, specifically.

Second, to ascertain if promotional credit could be given such teachers, the same as is given those engaged in the ordinary school work.

Third, to learn if, provided a sum were raised for that purpose, teachers now qualified as substitutes might be furnished to teach the immigrant mother during the day.

To the first of these propositions, that teachers be trained especially for the adult immigrant, Mr. Shoop replied that he considered such a project

inadvisable and unnecessary, as among the great body of school teachers there were many well equipped to teach the adult immigrant.

As to the matter of promotional credits, Mr. Shoop thought that that could be arranged and promised to take up the matter with Mr. William B. Owen, of the Normal School.

The president and superintendent discouraged the idea of raising any money to pay the substitute teachers, declaring themselves against the policy of having outside bodies pay for educational experiments. Mr. Shoop suggested, however, that that sum, if raised, be applied to the employment of some caretaker for the inevitable accompaniment of children, without whom most of the immigrant mothers could not leave their homes. In short, the president and superintendent declared themselves fully alive to the educational needs of the adult immigrant and promised to do all in their power to aid in the Americanization process and asked that on their part the women's organizations organize groups of women.

As many teachers as needed will be furnished and as many schools as required will be opened, although the superintendent strongly urged the advisability of having the teaching centralized as much as possible. The necessity of bringing these adult immigrants to school, the mothers during the day with their children, and the fathers and big brothers at night, was strongly emphasized, and the hope expressed that the women's organizations would be instrumental in bringing about these results.

The Board of Education has granted permission to others than High School pupils to attend the Review High Schools to be held this summer at the Crane, Lane and Englewood High Schools.

The request went to Superintendent Shoop from the Woman's Committee of the Council of National Defense because of the necessity at this time to provide intensive training, along clerical lines especially, for women who will be called upon to fill places made vacant by men called to war service. These schools offer excellent intensive courses in clerical work. The course extends over eight weeks, beginning July 1st, and the tuition is eight dollars for eight weeks.

The Domestic Science courses in the thirteen elementary schools will also be opened to the mothers of children attending.

An order has been approved by the Board of Education authorizing the Superintendent of Schools to continue the service of penny luncheons in sixteen primary schools.

Settlement and neighborhood workers desirous of having schools in their vicinity selected, kindly communicate immediately with Mrs. Wm. S. Hefferan, Normal 8948.

Industrial Civic Extension Committee

On July 3rd a party of over fifty took the Franklin Park hike. It was a perfect day for an outing and the Desplaines woods were at their best. This and the use of the Northwestern University Settlement Camp helped make our first trip a great success.

In spite of the threatening weather a crowd of fifty-two went by special coach to Palos Park on June 17th. After a walk through some of the most picturesque ravines we stopped for lunch at Spencer Springs and returned in the early afternoon to watch a sham battle between a corps of marines, blue jackets and soldiers.

Two outings have been arranged for July:

July 8 — Beverly Hills. Party will meet at Eighty-seventh street, the south end of the Ashland avenue car line, at 10 a. m. and take a four or five mile walk, returning by way of Western avenue. Expense. 10 cents.

July 15—The Dunes. Party will meet at the La Salle Street Station promptly at 8:15 a. m. and leave in a special coach on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad. We will walk

through one of the most typical and beautiful sections of the Dunes region, stop to eat our picnic lunches on the lake shore, and return on the 4:45 train. Get your tickets at the platform from Miss Palmer in order to get the special round-trip rate of 90 cents.

As noted before, the trips are open to all club members. The Dunes trip will be our most important one this season. If you want to spend a really recreational day, packed with fun and interest from start to finish, don't miss this chance, and please, if you expect to come, make reservation at the clubrooms not later than the Thursday preceding the trip.

VIVIAN M. PALMER,
Chairman.

Foods and Markets Committee

July 1st to July 15th are the registration days for signing the food pledge of our nation. Be sure you register to help save the food supply. You cannot be a neutral in food economy.

Have you ever thought what it means to save just one cent a day per capita for one year on your food supplies? This saving donated to our government would pay the total interest on the Liberty Bond issue for seven years. This saving compounded yearly for less than six years would not alone pay the whole interest on the Liberty bonds during this period, but would pay off the whole issue. This saving means four hundred millions of dollars. Are you going to register and live up to the pledge?

During the last month the committee has investigated reports of spoilage of food supplies said to have been held in cars on tracks (especially in the suburbs) for the purpose of creating a shortage in the city and thereby upholding the high prices. Most of these reports were found to be unfounded. The committee requests that you continue to report such instances, even if it is only on hearsay testimony.

Don't forget the U. S. registration days of all housewives and housekeepers for protecting the food supply of the nation, on July 1st to 15th.

MRS. EDWARD GUDEMAN,
Chairman.

Committee on Bathing Beaches and Public Comfort Stations

The Health Department reports that it has but one person to assign to the inspection of beaches during the coming summer. It asks the co-operation of our Committee on Bathing Beaches. How many members will volunteer at once for this pleasant obligation? Each ward in which is located a public or private bathing beach is especially urged to form a committee *now* and delegate its members to the task of looking after the safe conduct of the places. There are many ways in which you can be helpful, but you must start at once. Send your name to our committee and you will be immediately assigned to work.

If there is a public park in your ward write to the commissioners of the park and ask that wherever there is a good public comfort station within 200 feet of a main thoroughfare a street sign be erected (like the zoning signs downtown) announcing the fact to pedestrians. In this way we can very speedily multiply the number of public comfort stations for general use.

Ward branches are urgently requested to follow these two lines of work during the summer. Please attend to the Committee for Beach Visiting at once and write the letters to the Park Commissioners now. Send us a copy of your letter.

JENNIE FRANKLIN PURVIN,
Chairman.

Address: Mrs. M. L. Purvin, 4019 Lake Park Avenue. Telephone Oakland 6575.

Ridge Woman's Club

The year's subject of the Civics and Education Department of the Ridge Woman's Club was "Our City and Her Children." One morning study class dealt with juvenile delinquency, with emphasis given to the idea that personal interest in individual children, with no friends and no "chance," might do much to overbalance the bad environment which the city allows. A "big sister circle" was organized, with this idea dominant, and drawing its membership from outside as well as within this club. Miss Mary Bartelme, Mr. Milliken and Miss M. L. Carpenter have given aid in initiating the work. "Little sisters" were sought by the women, individually, in the Chicago Home for Girls and in the Meilssa Evan's Club Girls and in the Melissa Evans Club by giving them musical entertainment and bringing them out for picnics at the suburban homes of the members of the circle. As a group, also, they will attempt to "mother" boys in the Chicago and Cook County School for Boys.

Club Dues

The response to the communication sent to all members, that dues became payable on the first of last April, has been prompt.

A few members, however, have not yet paid their dues. The committee hopes, by sending this reminder, to avoid the necessity of a second notice to those few.

LUCRETIA L. HOUGHTELING,
Chairman, Membership Committee.

Club Notes

The vacancy on the Board of Directors caused by Mrs. Ira Couch Wood's resignation when she accepted the position of executive secretary of the Woman's Committee of Council of National Defense, and removed to Washington, has been filled by the election of Dr. Caroline Hedger.

WARD ITEMS

On June 12th the Twenty-first Ward Branch of the Woman's City Club made an automobile tour of the ward. Thirty persons were accommodated in five automobiles, lent for the occasion by their owners.

The first point of interest visited was Seward Park. This is just outside the Twenty-first Ward, but was included in the tour because of the Infant Welfare clinic held at the Field House twice a week. The route taken from there was through Stanton Park, Twenty-second Ward, to Lane Technical High School, Franklin School, 226 W. Goethe street, Orleans street playground, and the Chicago avenue police station. At all of these places short stops were made, and at the Franklin School the girls of the domestic science class served ice cream and cake, made by themselves. Everywhere we were received with the greatest courtesy. The drive continued as far north as Fullerton avenue and as far south as the river. The various schools, squares, the one public comfort station in the ward, the conditions of the street sand alleys were all pointed out as we passed. Each visitor was provided with a typewritten list of the points of interest and the routes to be taken.

The Twenty-first Ward Branch has raised necessary funds to keep the kindergarten in the Franklin School open the entire summer, both morning and afternoon sessions.

Rally to Home Protection

The Board of Health Bulletin reports 629 deaths during the week of June 23, 1917, as compared with 454 deaths during the corresponding week a year ago. The biggest increase is in deaths of babies under one year of age, this week 117 such deaths being reported, while a year ago 59 such deaths were recorded in the corresponding week.

The Juvenile Court reports an increase of 30 per cent in the delinquent petitions filed during May, 1917, over May, 1916. Mr. Joel D. Hunter, chief probation officer, states he believes this represents a true increase in the delinquency among juveniles throughout the city. He states the increase is in crimes against property. He feels that the small boy is disorganized because of the fact of the war, the excitement incident throughout the city, and the throwing off of restraints.

The home for delinquent boys at St. Charles is overcrowded, having at present 700 boys, where accommodations for only 500 exist. The same is true of the Chicago and Cook County School for Boys, only recently established and equipped.

Miss Mary Bartelme, assistant to the judge at the Juvenile Court, is having little girls brought before her in the Juvenile Court because they have left home in search of adventure and have been found hanging around the barracks. The overcrowding in the Juvenile Detention Home, with its consequent evils from the lack of proper segregation and the inevitable mixing of the little unfortunate dependents with the delinquent girl or boy, has been a matter of unfavorable press comment.

The County Board, giving as its reasons financial stringency, has ordered that no more mothers with young children dependent upon them be placed on the pension list until December 1st. This means that as far as these widows and their children are concerned there exist now no "Funds to Parents' Act."

There is but one lesson to be drawn from these and similar instances, which could be cited. The Home Charities must be strengthened and supported in every possible manner. Squads of women should literally patrol the immigrant districts to see that sanitary laws are enforced, that refuse and garbage is properly and promptly disposed of, and that ordinances concerning the protection of foodstuffs from dust, flies and handling are enforced. Groups of women should become familiar with the work the Infant Welfare stations are doing, and should aid in clinics, thus doubling and tripling the capacity of that organization.

Individual women, as far as possible, should volunteer to assist the probation officers and the philanthropic agencies in a substantial manner with money for the care of individual children or families. Many a child could be kept out of temptation and put in safe and wholesome surroundings with the expenditure of a few dollars.

Volunteers should keep open every one of the public schools, making them a center of interest and wholesome play for children from kindergarten age to working age.

Chicago's slogan for the summer should be: "Keep the infant death rate down and prevent the juvenile delinquency rate from rising.

Daily Calender for July

July 1, Sunday.

2:30 p. m. — Thirteenth Ward Branch, Garfield Park Refectory, Boys' Clean Life Club.

3:30 p. m. — Municipal Concert, Garfield Park Refectory.

July 2, Monday.

10:30 a. m.—Meeting of Board of Directors.

July 8, Sunday.

10:00 a. m. — Beverly Hills. (See Vivian M. Palmer's report.)

2:30 p.m.—Thirteenth Ward Branch, Garfield Park Refectory, Boys' Clean Life Club.

3:30 p. m.—Municipal Concert, Garfield Park Refectory.

July 9, Monday.

10:30 a. m.—Meeting Committee on Public Institutions.

July 10, Tuesday.

10:30 a. m.—Meeting of Playground Committee.

12:30 p.m.—Meeting of Police Committee. Club rooms. Luncheon served.

July 12, Thursday.

12:30 p. m.—Meeting of Sanitation Committee. College Club Luncheon.

July 15, Sunday.

8:15 a. m.—The Dunes. (See V. M. Palmer's report.)

2:30 p. m. — Thirteenth Ward Branch, Garfield Park Refectory, Boy's Clean Life Club.

3:30 p. m.—Municipal Concert, Garfield Park Refectory.

July 23, Monday.

12:30 p. m.—Regular monthly meeting. (See Club Program.)

July 24, Tuesday.

12:30 p. m.—Meeting of Police Committee. Club rooms, Luncheon Served.

July 31, Tuesday.

12:00 noon—Trip to Midlothian Scout Camp.

Club Program for July

Monday, July 2.

10:30 a. m. Meeting of Board of Directors. Open meeting to which all members of the club are invited.

Monday, July 23.

12:30 p. m. Regular monthly meeting. Carson Pirie Scott & Co., tea room.

*1:15 p. m. Program:

Discussion of Organization and Work of Woman's Committee of Council of National Defense—Harriet E. Vittum, Executive Secretary,

Home Charities in War Time—Mrs. Dunlap Smith, Chairman, Home Charities Committee.

Women and Children in Industry—Mrs. Raymond Robins, Chairman of Committee of Women and Children in Industry.

Tuesday, July 31.

12:00 noon. Trip to the Boy's Scout Camp at Midlothian.

Mr. J. H. Griffin, Scout Executive, invites members of the Woman's City Club to visit the Boy Scouts' Gardens and Camp at Midlothian. This will be a most interesting trip as the experiment being worked out there is unique.

Members of the Club and friends wishing to join the party, kindly make reservations at the Club rooms not later than Saturday, July 28, as it may prove necessary to have special coaches. The party will assemble at the La Salle Street station at 11:50, Tuesday, July 31. Train leaves at 12:00, over the Rock Island, returning at 4:55, arriving in the city at 5:45. Round trip, 40 cents. Bring basket lunch; coffee will be served at the camp, 10c a cup.

*Notice—Luncheon, 75 cents. Please make reservations not later than Friday, July 20. Luncheon will be served promptly at 12:30.

As it is necessary for the program to be completed before 3:00 o'clock, kindly make an effort to be prompt. Special arrangements are made and chairs provided for those members of the Club who prefer to eat luncheon elsewhere and simply come in for the program. Program at 1:15 sharp.

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WOMAN'S CITY CLUB
BULLETIN
PUBLISHED MONTHLY BY THE
WOMAN'S CITY CLUB OF CHICAGO

Volume VI
Number 4

AUGUST, 1917

116 S. Michigan Ave.
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WOMAN'S WAR CENSUS

The Federal Government in facing the internal problems arising from the country being at war realizes that it must ultimately rely upon the woman power of the United States to solve these problems. Therefore the Woman's Committee of the Council of National Defense has been directed to take a census of the women of the country. This task is herculean; in Chicago alone it will mean more than 1,000,000 registrations.

The purpose of the registration is to have reliable, immediate and available information as to the possibilities of industrial, social or hospital service among our women, to know that women are trained and to know how to mobilize those women for any specific service. This registration is looking to the future when women must take the places left vacant by the "over-seas' draft," to the moment when emergency calls for munition workers, for clerical assistance, for garment makers and a hundred other lines of workers are coming to headquarters.

Illinois expects to take a state-wide registration at a fixed date after the 15th of September, to be preceded by ample publicity. Chicago, of course, will register at the same time as the rest of the state, with registration headquarters in all her wards. Prior to that date, however, that there may be enough registrars with sufficient experience to handle the big registration, and that the filing force at the Illinois headquarters may have every opportunity to meet and decide the problems which will arise in handling the voluminous files of registration cards, the Registration Committee is arranging to register a few clubs. Thus the technique for this mammoth registration is being worked out. The Woman's City Club is one of two or three clubs selected to aid in this preliminary experiment.

The club's response to the Red Cross appeal was phenomenal, more than $1,000 being contributed in a few weeks. We anticipate an equal response to this universal census which includes all organization members.

It is our ambition to make the registration of the club 100 per cent perfect. Every member should come in to register with the exception of those who have already registered at Registration headquarters, 60 E. Madison street, or at the Political Equality League or Chicago Woman's Club. In case you have so registered kindly send postal stating fact to the Woman's City Club that you may be recorded as having registered.

In registering you commit yourself to nothing. You merely express your willingness to fall in with the national and state plans for preparedness.

Days of Registration

The registration department of the Council of National Defense is supplying registrars to be present in the clubrooms on the days specified. Hence the necessity of coming on those days.

Group "A"—Women whose surnames begin with A to D, inclusive, will be registered SATURDAY, AUGUST 4, from 10 a. m. to 5 p. m.

Group "B"—Women whose surnames begin with E to L, inclusive, will be registered MONDAY, AUGUST 6, from 10 a. m. to 5 p. m.

Group "C"—Women whose surnames begin with M to R, inclusive, will be registered TUESDAY, AUGUST 7, from 10 a. m. to 5 p. m.

Group "D"—Women whose surnames begin with S to Z, inclusive, will be registered WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 8, from 10 a. m. to 5 p. m.

It is imperative that every member of the club realize registering does not mean giving service or promising service. If you are already actively engaged, by registering that fact you protect yourself from further calls upon your time. By registering now you familiarize yourself with the process and are in a position to aid by interpreting the registration plans to others.

There will be a subsequent date of registration for members who are at present out of town. That date will be announced in the September Bulletin.

Keep up the Woman's City Club reputation. Utilize the impulse you have to do this by being on hand at 10 a. m. on day assigned your group.

DIED, FRIDAY, JULY 20, 1917
ANNA E. NICHOLES
FIRST SUPERINTENDENT OF WOMAN'S CITY CLUB AND MEMBER OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS CONTINUOUSLY UNTIL HER DEATH

The following resolution was submitted by Mrs. Dunlap Smith at the meeting of the Woman's City Club, July 30, 1917, and was accepted by a rising vote in memory of Miss Anna Nicholes:

"Be It Resolved, That the members of the Woman's City Club place on record their deep grief at the death of Anna E. Nicholes, Superintendent of the club from its formation until she was called to the service of the county in 1913, and member of the Board of Directors until her death, July 20, 1917.

That they express their conviction that the formation of the club was due in large measure to her (social) intelligence and her (civic) courage, and that the successful co-operation developed with the city and county authorities resulted perhaps chiefly from her patience, sympathy, judgment and tact.

They declare it to be the high purpose of the club, although deprived of her presence and personal leadership, so to conduct the affairs of the club that through its activities her devotion to the noblest in civic relationship may continue to enrich and to serve the community."

An expression of appreciation of Miss Nicholes' life and work will appear in the September Bulletin.

REPORTS OF CIVIC COMMITTEES

Committee on Bathing Beaches and Public Comfort Stations

There has not been sufficient response to the request of the Committee on Bathing Beaches for workers in the wards which include municipal beaches. These are the Third, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, Twenty-first and Twenty-fifth.

We need women who will visit a beach once a week, in the busy hours, and then report to our committee concerning the general conduct, cleanliness and safety of the beaches. The city has but one inspector for all beaches and therefore asks our cooperation. Only five weeks remain for bathing; send in your name at once.

The Committee on Public Comfort Stations during the past month had very satisfactory visits with the Commissioner of Public Works, Frank I. Bennett, the President of the Board of Local Improvements, Michael J. Faherty, and the City Architect, Charles W. Kallal, with reference to the building of three comfort stations on Twelfth street in connection with the widening plans. Unless these stations are built forthwith, the widening will be completed without proper provision for the comfort stations. The city will then be put to great extra expense when the time comes for building the stations. Help us to prevent such a waste of city money!

JENNIE FRANKLIN PURVIN,
Chairman.

City Waste Committee

Complaints of garbage wagons stored in vacant lots in residence districts, of uncovered manure piles, of unswept streets, of alleys littered with garbage and rubbish, of sidewalks obstructed with crates of live chickens, with junk or rags or old bottles and fruit and vegetable stands, and of garbage and rubbish piles on the elevated right of way have been pouring in on this committee.

On July 9 a hasty trip was made through parts of the Tenth, Fourteenth, Seventeenth and Twentieth wards and specific statements concerning fifteen alleys littered with rubbish and garbage, of uncovered manure boxes, of unswept subways and of sidewalks littered with crates of chickens, etc., were sent to the street cleaning department.

As a result, a conference with Mr. Galligan is to be held in a few days at his request. There has been a great improvement in the cleanliness of streets and alleys and we hope for more.

It is apparent that the "get the city clean" movement is dependent upon the services of four city departments, as follows:

The Street Cleaning Bureau to supply sufficient force of street sweepers (1,800 are at work now), to supply proper receptacles for such sweepings and organize an effective method of their collection; to supply also sufficient wagons, drivers and helpers to collect garbage two or three times a week and rubbish daily from the alleys.

The Sanitary Bureau of the Department of Health to enforce ordinances relative to the supplying and use of covered garbage cans, to enforce ordinances relative to cleanliness of vacant lots and relative to proper disposal of manure. Ordinances concerning screening of stables and residences have been passed, but their enforcement has not as yet been undertaken.

The Police Department to enforce the ordinances concerning littering of alleys and sidewalks and general cleanliness. Chief Schuettler has sent out *General Police Order No. 73,* so advising all commanding officers.

The Corporation Counsel's office to vigorously prosecute all suits instituted by any of these departments

against landlords or tenants for failure to observe these ordinances.

A correlating of the work of these four departments would insure results.

MARY E. MCDOWELL,
Chairman.

Foods and Markets Committee.

To preserve our present food products, members are urged to study the cold pack method of canning. The bulletin published by the federal authorities is exhausted. The same information is contained in the booklet published by the Extension Department of the International Harvester Company, 606 S. Michigan avenue, Chicago, and can be obtained on request. Also excellent information is found in the June number of the American Food Journal (Chicago).

The Housewives' League, Mrs. John C. Bley, President, takes charge of home classes of six by furnishing them with a teacher. For classes of twenty or over teachers are provided at the public schools.

The campaign to reduce the garbage waste shows excellent results in our city, amount of garbage for June being 16,772,000 pounds against 25,652,000 pounds in June, 1916, a reduction of 8,880,000 pounds. The amount of fats extracted was 221,220 pounds in June, 1917, as against 476,580 pounds in June, 1916, an actual saving of an amount equal to one-half of fats wasted in 1916. The reports of the Food Administration Department at Washington state that other large cities show an equivalent reduction in raw garbage.

MRS. EDWARD GUDEMAN,
Chairman.

Industrial Civic Extension Committee

COUNTRY TRIPS

On Sunday, July 8, the party met at Eighty-seventh street, went by car to Beverly Hills, tramped four or five miles to the forest reserve and also stopped at Beverly Hills Golf Club. This offered an opportunity to observe the extensive work in progress by the County Commissioners in securing the tracts of land for public parks.

On July 22 a group of eighty-four people, under the leadership of Miss Vivien Palmer, went by special train to the sand dunes at Millers, Indiana. Miss Palmer had arranged for use of a cottage on the lake shore. A portion of the group went in bathing and this cottage formed excellent shelter during the storm which arose.

Preliminary to announcing these trips Miss Palmer takes the proposed trip herself, selecting the prettiest region for the walk, securing permission from farmers to cross fields, arranging at places of interest, such as country clubs, private grounds, etc., for permission, and determining accurately the possibilities for shelter, for refreshment and for transportation.

AUGUST SCHEDULE

Sunday, August 5—The party will meet at Gale avenue, end of Milwaukee avenue car line, at 10:30 a. m.; destination, Edgebrook. They will hike along the wooded banks of the Desplaines River and en route will go through the Wittbold nurseries under the guidance of the manager, Mr. Schulte.

Sunday, August 19—The party will go to Lake Forest via Northwestern Railway. Permission has been secured to visit the Harold McCormick estate and to follow the ravines traversing the estate to the lake. Luncheon will be eaten on the lake shore. Expenses, approximately 40 cents. Details concerning train time will be announced through the press.

Each one will carry picnic lunch. If you intend to come, please send in your name to the office not later than the Thursday preceding the trip.

HARRIET E. VITTUM,
Chairman.

Recreation Committee

The Recreation Committee is very new. For this reason we eagerly appeal to you all for a practical representation. We especially invite to our membership women with professional recreational training, and also mothers who live near our recreational centers and who are vitally interested in their operation.

It is our object to combine professional and neighborhood knowledge and together to make a helpful study of the recreational situation in Chicago.

At our July meeting Miss Ruth Pearson, who has been recently appointed supervisor of the women's work in the municipal parks, and who is also one of our committee members, gave us a very frank and instructive talk about the surprising growth, the new activities and the new problems of the municipal parks.

We hope during the summer months to visit all of the small parks, to become acquainted with their directors and to fit ourselves to be able to co-operate in every possible way with the men and women who are our leaders in recreation.

If any member of the Woman's City Club sees a way in which this committee can be of constructive service, will she please forward the suggestion to its chairman?

We report the following membership:

Miss Neva Boyd,
Miss Ruth Pearson,
Miss Ruth Austin,
Miss Ottilie Reissenweber,
Miss Flora Wolfsen,
Miss Emma Adams,
Miss Mildred Dyer,
Mrs. Willis Hawes,
Mrs. Everett Abbott,
Mrs. Arthur Sullivan,
Mrs. George Forsythe,
Mrs. Ralph Noble.

Respectfully submitted,
EMILY HARRIS NOBLE,
Chairman.

WARD ITEMS

Twenty-fifth Ward

Mrs. Bowen announces the appointment of Mrs. John E. Wilkie as Chairman of the Twenty-fifth Ward Branch of the Woman's City Club.

Thirtieth Ward

Mrs. Nellie J. Link.—The first meeting of the Thirtieth Ward Branch was held in June. Mrs. C. C. Broomell, Chairman of the Committee on Ward Branches, gave an outline of work which might be undertaken by this branch.

Thirty-third Ward

At the July meeting of the Thirty-third Ward Branch Miss Estelle Ward of the Council of National Defense, Woman's Committee, explained the registration cards which will be issued by that organization.

CLUB NOTES

The Woman's City Club has taken the responsibility of supplying play leaders, story tellers and persons capable of entertaining children in any way, every morning at the Washington School, Grand avenue and Morgan street.

The second day the school was opened for the serving of penny lunches one hundred and fifty small youngsters spent the morning in the large, cool schoolrooms. The more helpers volunteer the more children we can feel sure are spending their days in happy play.

The small boys have dubbed it the "soft school" and come with avidity.

The following volunteer schedule is in force at present:

Monday

Miss Annie C. Fraser.

Tuesday

Miss Eunice Smith.

Wednesday
Miss Nora Hakes,
Miss Helen Powell.
Thursday
Mrs. C. A. O'Connell.
Friday
Miss Ruth Hayford.

Miss Edith Larsen, an experienced teacher in the Washington School, is retained by the Board of Education as director.

If you wish to help, please telephone the Woman's City Club office immediately.

Club Program for August

Monday, August 20

12:30 p. m.—Regular monthly meeting. Carson Pirie Scott & Co. tearoom.

1:15 p. m.—Program: Summer Work in the Public Schools, under the auspices of Mrs. William S. Hefferan.

Discussions concerning:

Instruction of immigrant mothers;
Maintenance of Penny Lunches;
Conduct of Review Schools;
Reports concerning School Gardens and Boys' Farm Work.

Speakers on each subject will be announced later.

Luncheon, 75 cents. Please make reservations not later than Friday, August 17. Luncheon will be served promptly at 12:30 p. m.

As it is necessary for the program to be completed before 3 o'clock, kindly make an effort to be prompt. Special arrangements are made and chairs provided for those members of the club who prefer to eat luncheon elsewhere and simply come in for the program. Program at 1:15 p. m. sharp.

COUNTRY TRIPS

August 5—Trip to Edgebrook. Assemble at end of Milwaukee Avenue car line at 10:30 a. m.

August 19—Trip to Lake Forest. See Industrial Civic Extension Committee report.

Why Not Sign Now?

District..... *County*.....

Illinois Federation of Women's Clubs

In view of the pressing military necessity of conserving the food supply of the Nation, I hereby pledge myself to do my bit as follows:

PLEDGE

I WILL USE ONLY THOSE AMOUNTS OF FOOD REQUIRED FOR ADEQUATE NOURISHMENT. I WILL ENDEAVOR TO CONTROL THE WASTE IN ALL KINDS OF MATERIALS IN THE HOUSEHOLD AND TO LIVE SIMPLY. *I WILL BEGIN NOW.*

Club .....

Name.....

Address.....

Town.....

Return to
MRS. WILLIS J. BURGESS
Corresponding Secretary
4931 West Van Buren Street
Chicago, Ill.

Why Not Ask a Neighbor to Sign?

District..... *County*.....

Illinois Federation of Women's Clubs

In view of the pressing military necessity of conserving the food supply of the Nation, I hereby pledge myself to do my bit as follows:

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Club .....

Name.....

Address.....

Town.....

Return to
MRS. WILLIS J. BURGESS
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4931 West Van Buren Street
Chicago, Ill.

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WOMAN'S CITY CLUB
BULLETIN

PUBLISHED MONTHLY BY THE
WOMAN'S CITY CLUB OF CHICAGO

Volume VI
Number 5

SEPTEMBER, 1917

116 S. Michigan Ave
Central 1310

REPORTS OF CIVIC COMMITTEES

Bathing Beaches and Public Comfort Stations Committee

The Committee on Bathing Beaches and Public Comfort Stations, during the past month, has carried on the following activities:

We have visited every public beach in Chicago, including the privately conducted ones, the municipal beaches and those operated by the park boards. Conditions so far as management is concerned are generally satisfactory. The public is still unappreciative of what the city is offering in the way of bathing facilities, in consequence of which decorum on the beaches is not always good. The public should co-operate more fully in endeavoring to keep the beaches clean and orderly. In order to promote this end of the service, signs will be erected, at our suggestion, in each locker room on the municipal beaches.

We have visited the stub ends of streets where for the first time the municipal authorities have established life guards. This is a genuine service to local neighborhools using the lake for bathing facilities. We have suggested that the service be further improved by the placing of rowboats at the command of these life guards.

We have visited the instructors of swimming at the municipal beaches and, save for the too scant attire of the women instructors, have felt that the municipal authorities have taken a great step forward here. This feature of the city's work will be further developed before another season arrives; our committee has already been invited to assist in working out next year's plans.

At our request the authorities placed waste cans on the municipal beaches. If the public will use these instead of scattering papers and refuse over the beaches they will be kept in far better shape for pleasure use.

We have been, and still are, urging the Lincoln Park Commissioners to make some definite and permanent improvements at the foot of Oak street.

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While nothing can be hoped for this season, we are meeting with such courteous response on the part of the Superintendent of the Lincoln Park Board that much is anticipated for another season.

We attended the dedication and opening of the new municipal beach at Seventy-sixth street. Constant readers of the Bulletin will recall that our committee has been actively interested in this beach for many years. Indeed, the plan for a municipal beach at this point had its inception in our club. It was with some degree of pride of ownership, therefore, that we watched its formal opening. The accommodations are modest and only temporary. The next step will be to help the city win a well-planned bond issue which will enable us to have permanent improvements at this place.

We have continued our voluntary supervision over Washington Square, one of the most difficult small parks to control. The result of our work here is extremely gratifying. The matron in charge is alert and conscientious, and, with the backing of our regular committee visitor to this place, has most effectively raised the standard of decency in the park.

Acting upon our request for street signs announcing public comfort station facilities in parks nearby, the South Park Commissioners have erected such a sign at the corner of Thirtieth and Halsted streets, adjacent to Mark White Square. This is the first in a chain of signs which we hope to see everywhere over the city.

We have started a campaign for a station at the intersection of Oakwood and Drexel boulevards, on South Park property. The local neighborhood is much in need of such public comfort facilities. Local organizations and business houses have been prompt to join us in the movement. All members residing in the Second and Third wards are urgently requested to write Mr. John T. Foster, Superintendent of the South Park System, endorsing the project. Mr. Foster has listened with interest and courteous consideration to our previous requests and will probably accept this one, if the need for the station can be clearly demonstrated.

We have called the attention of the Department of Public Works to the need for haste in connection with the erection of the comfort stations planned for West Twelfth street, where the widening plans are almost completed. The bond issue passed at the spring election has provided funds for these stations. Plans for their erection are now in the hands of the Commissioner and we may therefore hope that work will soon be begun.

Perhaps the most satisfactory event of our very busy month was the visit of the Deputy Commissioner of Public Works to our monthly committee meeting. Mr. Burkhardt pledged the active co-operation of his office in the carrying out of many of our requests for public improvements. On our part we were able to offer him the services not only of an enthusiastic committee, but of the members in our large and powerful organization.

Jennie Franklin Purvin, Chairman.

In Memoriam

Anna E. Nicholes

May 2, 1862 = July 20, 1917

THE original members of the Woman's City Club of Chicago gratefully recognize that the direction given to the work undertaken by this society was largely influenced by the rare insight, sound judgment, knowledge gained by experience in social service and the constant devotion of our beloved companion, Anna Nicholes.

Her interest in the purpose of the society never flagged, neither when her actual labors were transferred to a larger field in the service of the County nor when illness enforced limitation of effort.

May memories of her devoted service to the community in which she lived mingle with the deep sense of bereavement in her loss, and become a stimilus to do for her sake what she would wish to have done.

MARY H. WILMARTH.

My dream of good government is to have our offices filled with men and women of the intelligence, the integrity, the fairness and the common sense of Miss Nicholes, probably the most unobstrusive office holder of Cook County, but undoubtedly the most effective.

ALEXANDER A. McCORMICK,
President of Cook County Commissioners, 1913-14.

Resolution Passed July 30, 1917

"*Be It Resolved,* That the members of the Woman's City Club place on record their deep grief at the death of Anna E. Nicholes, Superintendent of the club from its formation until she was called to the service of the county in 1913, and member of the Board of Directors until her death, July 20, 1917.

"That they express their conviction that the formation of the club was due in large measure to her social intelligence and her civic courage, and that the successful co-operation developed with the city and county authorities resulted perhaps chiefly from her patience, sympathy, judgment and tact.

"They declare it to be the high purpose of the club, although deprived of her presence and personal leadership, so to conduct the affairs of the club that through its activities her devotion to the noblest in civic relationship may continue to enrich and to serve the community."

Miss S. Grace Nicholes, August 15, 1917.
Neighborhood House, Chicago.
My dear Miss Nicholes:

Several members of the Committee on Public Institutions have expressed the wish to communicate to you their sense of the great loss which the Woman's City Club, and this Committee in particular, have sustained in the death of your sister. Miss Nicholes was our founder and first leader, and she showed us how to work, and also how not to work, which was quite as important for some of us. Her clear insight and sound judgment pointed the way along which our Committee might usefully travel, and long and sorely shall we miss her wise and always charitable counsels.

Yours faithfully,
(Signed) GUSSIE W. MEYER,
(Mrs. Joseph S.)
Chairman.

Miss S. Grace Nicholes, August 15, 1917.
Neighborhood House, Chicago.
My dear Miss Nicholes:

The Tuesday Morning Citizenship Class, in special session on August 14, unanimously requested me to express to you their deep sympathy in the great sorrow which has come to you.

Our sense of loss is very personal because your sister, Miss Anna Nicholes, was the founder and the inspiration of this Class.

Many of its members loved her as a personal friend, all honor her as one of the truly great women of Chicago.

It is left to us to uphold her high civic standards, and to let live in our continued work her own wise counsels, rare courage and untiring devotion. With fullness of sympathy, Fatihfully,

(Signed) ANNIE SARGENT BEAMIS, Leader.

Industrial Civic Extension Committee

The last outing of the Industrial ivic Extension Committee on Sunay, August 19, was a very popular ne, especially with club members, and party of forty-five girls and twenty lub women spent a most enjoyable ay at the beautiful Harold McCorıick estate.

On Saturday, September 15, a weekınd party is planned at the Northvestern University Settlement Camp, The House in the Woods," for orty-five of the girls from the indusrial groups who have taken a parcularly active part in the work of ıe past year. A camp fire, songs and tories have been arranged for the vening and Sunday will be spent in iking and rowing.

As we look back over the six outıgs of the summer, we can see how eally valuable they have been. The irls have come to appreciate that ood physical tone and all-round rereshment that can come only from a lay spent in the open, and many who vere unaccustomed to find their rereation in this wholesome way beame so enthused that they planned mall outings of their own on Sunlays when the Committee had arranged none. Also, the good comradehip and understanding which the rips made possible will be a great ısset to next winter's endeavors.

During the month of September the Committee expects to be actively at vork interesting new factory and office nanagers and planning for the lecture orograms and special trips, and for he direction of the girls in civic and war service. Last year it took six nonths to persuade eight business nouses to give our work a trial, but now we are receiving requests from business men to come into their concerns and work with their employes, and the number of industrial centers we can open and the number of girls we can reach will only be limited by the number of leaders, speakers and teachers upon whom we may call. So we are making an urgent appeal to all committees and club members to help us. If you feel you can give any time at all, either in speaking to some of the groups in an informal way at noon hour, in acting as hostess at some of our special programs, or in directing groups of the girls in civic or war service, please send in your name to the Industrial Civic Extension Committee, and one of its members will be glad to make an appointment and go into details with you.

The work of the Committee is so varied in its scope that anyone with time to give can be utilized. Will you volunteer?

VIVIEN M. PALMER,
Vice-Chairman.

Schools Committee

Perhaps the most unique patriotic service performed in Chicago this summer has been the summer activities for women and children in the public schools. Thirteen review grammar schools and three review high schools were open, penny lunches, baths and playgrounds at the Gladstone, Adams, Washington, McAllister and Farren, and classes in domestic science, English to foreign-born mothers at the Mitchell, Armour, Wells and Franklin, and classes in canning at the Lake View and Austin High Schools, and the Chicago Teachers College.

Permission had been granted by the Board of Education that wherever a group of mothers could be gathered in a school the equipment and teacher would be furnished to teach canning, drying and domestic science and English. These classes were very successful, especially with the groups in the Agassiz, Coonley and Farragut, and with the foreign-born mothers in the Mitchell, Wells, Armour and Franklin.

The Twenty-first Ward Branch of the Woman's City Club, Mrs. Robert Bates, Leader, maintained the kindergarten at the Franklin School, paying the teacher. The kindergarten took care of a large number of children, leaving the mothers in many instances, free to take the lessons in cooking and English. The Woman's City Club also looked after the activities at the Washington School, the Education Department of the Chicago Woman's Club directing the volunteer service in the Gladstone, Adams and Coleman Schools. In the Washington School, in addition to the penny lunch and free bath, rooms were used for weaving, basket making and other construction work, and for gymnastic dancing and story-telling. Many children took advantage of the penny lunch and bath, and the whole plan of work was admirably carried out by Miss Agnes Larsen, a teacher in the school, assisted by volunteers through the Woman's City Club.

Mrs. William S. Hefferan,
Chairman.

Club Program for September

Monday, September 10

10:30 a. m.—Meeting of Board of Directors. Open meeting to which all members of the club are invited.

Thursday, September 20

3:00 p. m.—Meeting of Schools Committee in club rooms. Mr. Glenn Edwards, Secretary of the Public Education Association, will speak on "Some of the Educational Problems of a Big City."

Ward Chairmen and all others interested are urged to attend.

Monday, September 24

12:30 p. m.—Regular monthly meeting. Carson Pirie Scott & Company, Tea Room.

1:15 p. m.—Program: Fire and Accident Prevention.
Speakers: Mr. Walter H. Bennett, former State Fire Marshal.
Mr. John C. McDonnell, Chief of the Bureau of Fire Prevention and Public Safety of Chicago.

Luncheon, 75 cents. Please make reservations not later than Friday, September 21.

As it is necessary for the program to be completed before 3 o'clock, kindly make an effort to be prompt. Special arrangements are made and chairs provided for those members of the club who come for the program only. Program at 1:15 p. m. sharp.

Tuesday Morning Citizenship Class

The work of the Class will open with an informal luncheon, probably on October 8, this date allowing further notice in the next Bulletin.

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WOMAN'S CITY CLUB BULLETIN

PUBLISHED MONTHLY BY THE WOMAN'S CITY CLUB OF CHICAGO

Volume VI
Number 3 6

OCTOBER, 1917

16 S. Michigan Ave.
Central 1310

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OCT 1917

CHICAGO SCHOOL GARDENS IN SUMMER

A unique experiment in the care of Chicago school gardens during the summer vacation is drawing to a successful close. Sixty-five school gardens come under this trial, hence one can speak with reasonable assurance about the results. The unitiated must learn that the caring for school gardens during summer vacation has always been the chief obstacle in the way of school gardening. Accordingly, Superintendent Shoop inaugurated a plan which he had worked out in co-operation with Assistant Superintendent Cole, Mr. Lipsky, former member of the Board of Education, Professor Shepard, of the Chicago Normal College and others. Under this plan twenty students of the Chicago Normal College who had received instruction in gardening were assigned, under the supervision of Mr. Grant Smith, to visit the school gardens each week and to help the children care for them, harvest the products and replant for the autumn.

The young women took the gardens as they found them at the end of the school year last June and endeavored, as far as possible, to carry out the programs initiated at the individual schools. Sometimes they had the active assistance of teachers, principals, parent-teacher associations, and other agencies, but in most cases they had to depend upon their own resources; and where the plans of the schools broke down they had to organize new ones. Several vacation schools, having the active encouragement of Assistant Superintendent Roberts, included gardening in their courses and the young women were of assistance in this work.

Sixty-five school gardens have been cared for under this plan, and results, taken as a whole, are highly satisfactory. According to President Kilpatrick of the School Garden Association of America, who has been visiting school gardens in many cities this summer, the showing of these sixty-five schools, together with other schools which did not require assistance under this plan, put Chicago well in the front rank in the gardening movement. From the standpoint of practical conservation, hundreds of families have received direct benefit from these summer gardens, to say nothing of what the children have learned which they can apply in future.

At the Haugan School the products of the garden are used for canning and preserving by the domestic science children, for the school lunches or to sell in order to provide funds for more generous supplies of materials. In several other schools similar plans are on foot. At the Bradwell Schools the extra products are being sent to the loop for distribution to the poor. Hundreds of families have had contributions for their tables from these school gardens.

GRANT SMITH,
Science Department, Chicago Teachers' College.

REPORTS OF CIVIC COMMITTEES

Motion Picture Committee

There is at present before the City Council an amendment to the ordinance regulating the showing of motion pictures. This amendment, introduced by Alderman Steffen, provides a board of ten citizens appointed by the Mayor to pass on the question of whether a picture is immoral or obscene, a majority vote to decide. In the absence of Alderman Steffen at the hearing Tuesday, September 25, the amendment was referred to a subcommittee before which hearings will be held.

Mr. William A. Brady, a well-known producer of motion pictures, was present at the hearing Tuesday and was allowed to present his case. He spoke in favor of the amendment and made the claim that the present censorship in Chicago is utterly unfair and unreasonable in its decision. He said that the motion picture business is the fifth business in the United States; that pictures cost a great deal, the simplest costing $20,000, up to "Intolerance," which cost $600,000; that printing alone costs $7,000 to $8,000.

The attorney of "Within the Law" also spoke for the amendment. He stated several times that the film was an exact reproduction of the play as produced here thirty-eight weeks. When that statement was challenged his only reply was that the film was an exact reproduction of the original manuscript. The play as acted here and not the original manuscript, was under discussion.

It is thrust at anyone who is at all a movie fan what a tremendous problem this is. Children are the largest part of the audiences and what they see leaves some kind of an impression. Have they not a right to a square deal as well as the fifth largest business in the United States?

"The Spy," recently shown to audiences of children and grown-ups by court decision, is an example of unfairness to children. There are thirty-six scenes of torture so horrible to look at that grown people close their eyes. What impression of horror did that leave with the many children who have seen it?

Anyone who goes to the movies will find that good, clean, well-acted plays like Douglas Fairbanks in "The Americano," Mary Pickford in "Rebecca of Sunnybrook Farm," Marguerite Clark in "Snow White," Bessie Love in "Polly Ann" and many others do not need to be advertised as being shown because of court decision or as teaching a great moral lesson. People stand in line to see these and feel they have received full value for their admission fee in clean, wholesome, clever entertainment.

The movies are here to stay. They present a wonderful chance for education. Some day every school will have a machine and films and children will not be told about things—they will see them. But until the picture people realize that the public really wants clean, decent, interesting pictures we have a right to see to it that children do not have crime and nastiness put before them in pictures.

The censorship issue is much confused in Chicago, owing to some extent to the distorted reports in the press. At the time of the court hearings as to the legality of withholding a permit from "Within the Law" one of the papers stated the censorship board had made thirteen "cutouts." The facts are, exactly seven "cutouts" had been made.

Before the resignation of former Superintendent of Police, Charles C. Healey, several firms which were refused permits for films by the Censorship Board were granted permits from the superintendent's office. Subsequently, individuals viewing these films complained that such scenes had been released and cited the fact as an illustration of the ineffectiveness of

censorship. It proves impossible to correct this widespread misapprehension.

Among films so released were:
"The Little Girl Next Door,"
"Intolerance."

Since Superintendent Schuettler took office no permit has been granted in violation of the advice of the Censor Board.

This work of censorship is intricate and difficult. Determining what scenes shall be eliminated is not a matter of opinion; it is rather applying a fixed standard. Is it probable that a board of ten citizens appointed by Mayor Thompson will give the systematic attention, the disinterested judgments and the unprejudiced opinion which are now secured by a carefully organized board established as an outgrowth of the persistent and combined efforts of the social and civic organizations of this city interested in protecting the youth of the city from debasing scenes?

ETHEL R. MCDOWELL,
(Mrs. Irvin)
Chairman.

Schools Committee.

The purpose of the Schools Committee of the Woman's City Club is to bring before the organization everything of educational interest in Chicago. This means, first, everything of a positive nature to which all classes of citizens should give aid and encouragement, as vocational education, vocational guidance, playgrounds, gardens, evening schools, open-air schools, Americanization, etc.; second, such problems of administrative nature about which all citizens should be intelligent, as personnel of Board, buildings and grounds (sites, etc.), selection of text books, teachers' tenure, and third, all legislation along educational lines.

The meetings of the Schools Committee should be attended by at least one representative from every ward, whose duty it shall be to report briefly at ward meetings everything of general educational interest to the city and such local ward school matters as may demand the immediate attention of the citizens of the ward. Each ward organization should have a list of the schools within its boundaries and the needs of each school, whether playground, kindergarten, evening school, classes for non-English speaking women, sub-normal class or new building. Every effort should be made (at this time in our country's need) by citizens to co-operate with the school authorities to keep the children in school and to keep juvenile delinquency at the minimum. Let us not allow the drama of our boys leaving for military service to distract us from those fundamental patriotic services we who remain at home must undertake. Nothing is so fundamental as the education of our youth, and to that we must continue to attend.

The Chairman of the Committee is glad to give data concerning location of schools and their needs.

The Schools Committee will meet regularly at 3:30 p. m. every third Thursday. The meetings are open to all members. Teachers are specially invited. The program is always announced in the daily press previous to meeting.

The Public Education Association is co-operating with the Schools Committee and is placing daily information concerning meetings of the Board of Education and its sub-committees in the Woman's City Club offices.

HELEN M. HEFFERAN,
(Mrs. Wm. S.)
Chairman.

Report of the Committee on Bathing Beaches and Public Comfort Stations

Our Committee has been represented at the hearings of the Lincoln Park Commissioners on the proposed north shore developments. We have also accepted the invitation of the Waveland Beach Association to assist them in offering to the Commissioners

some suggestions for changes in the plans as at present drafted. These changes are meant to protect the interests of bathers on the north shore; our fear is that the outline of shore construction as now proposed will not offer sufficient bathing facilities to the great number of people who depend upon this section of the lake for summer recreation.

Our campaign for public comfort stations has met with much encouragement during the past month. Mr. Walter D. Moody of the Chicago Plan Commission has written us as follows:

"I personally want to congratulate you most sincerely upon your success in securing, through the aid of Dr. Nance, a bond issue for $150,000 for this most laudable purpose.

"Ten years ago I was chairman of the united committee on public comfort stations, acting as a representative of the Chicago Association of Commerce. At that time the question had been little agitated, and we found little sympathy for it. Our efforts to obtain only $100,000 from the city met with cold response and no success.

"Having traveled extensively in Europe, and knowing what has been done there, I have always had a deep personal interest in the realization of proper public comfort stations for Chicago. It is to be deplored that action could not have been taken sooner with reference to Twelfth Street, but acting on your suggestion, we shall take immediate steps to see what can be done with reference to Michigan Avenue.

"Our consulting architect, Mr. E. H. Bennett, will take up the matter of public comfort stations on Michigan Avenue with the engineers of the Public Works department, indicating two stations on the widening plan, one north and one south of the river.

"I have taken up with our technical department the question of including plans for comfort stations in all of our subsequent street widening or improvement cases; this to apply to the proposed Ogden Avenue extension and west side street improvements now under consideration by our Commission. If this can be done it will provide a means to obviate, at least on newly improved streets, the situation you refer to on Twelfth Street."

With such encouragement as Mr. Moody offers, our Committee feels that rapid strides should be made in the next few years to equip Chicago with the public convenience stations which a city of this magnitude should have. We have also had most helpful encouragement from the Board of Commissioners and Mr. John Foster, Superintendent, South Park Commission. Our request for signs advertising stations in the parks near enough to thoroughfares to be used by pedestrians has met with a warm response. There are now signs of this nature in most of the parks in the South Park System. Our Committee therefore expresses this public appreciation of the co-operation of the Superintendent and members of the South Park System, and of Mr. Moody and the Chicago Plan Commission.

Jennie Franklin Purvin,
Chairman.

Tuesday Morning Citizenship Class

In ancient days when the Amalekites made war against Israel, King David gave order:

"But as his part is that goeth down to the battle, so shall his part be that tarrieth by the stuff."

With the entrance of our country into war, government and business, labor and capital, school and factory, are entering upon new forms of organization, learning new methods of co-operation, controlling many activities formerly uncontrolled.

We are, as a people, to learn the joy of mutual service, the value of efficiency when applied to government. When war is over the economic readjustment will go on, in some lines advancing, in some retreating, but ever with a new social vision and goal.

The largest values can be obtained only by the faithful study and work of those who stay in co-operation with those who go.

The larger membership of the Woman's City Club cannot "go down to battle"; it is ours to "tarry by the stuff."

The Tuesday Morning Citizenship Class will during the coming winter study the present situations and problems that are arising with the hope that it may render practical service where most needed. Striking the keynote of economy where possible, for expenditure where most needed, the Class will open its work with a "cafeteria luncheon" (not to exceed 30c) served at the club rooms, Tuesday, October 16, at twelve o'clock. Return cards will be sent to members of the Class. Club members wishing to attend will kindly notify the office by Monday, Central 1310.

ANNIE SARGENT BEMIS,
Leader.

Tuesday Citizenship Class

On the afternoon of August 14, the Tuesday Citizenship Class met at the residence of Mrs. Edward W. Bemis. It is always a joy to meet at Mrs. Bemis', for we love her. Mrs. Long sang charmingly for us and Mrs. Washburn played inspiring airs, ending with the Star Spangled Banner.

Miss Vittum called upon us to measure our woman power carefully and then all turn in to make a first class job of this war work; to find out where we best fit in and then give as much time and strength as possible. She spoke of the conservation of food as our particular pressing problem but that time and strength also be conserved to the best advantage in order that the knitting and bandage making, the hospital service and the care of the maimed and orphans may go resolutely on. She warned us not to neglect city, state and national elections and candidates. She pointed out that it is our chance to show how we can take responsibility and fulfill our many tasks with sustained vigor and interest.

Miss Bird told of the work of the Home Charities Committee of the Council of National Defense. She made an appeal for experienced and dependable volunteers to take groups of girls and give them sewing lessons, to give manual training lessons, to teach English to factory workers at noon and at night, to help with groups of children, and for those who fear their lack of ability the chance to take training to become competent. Miss Bird's slogan "Volunteer service is duty, not pastime" was fully appreciated by the class.

Miss Sears, our Civic Director, told in her clear, concise way of work to be done for the youth of our city. She spoke of the Washington School where Miss Larsen has charge and of the need of volunteers in serving penny lunches in that school.

Dr. Linton Vallely, Medical Inspector for the Department of Health, spoke on the great necessity for conserving the health of a nation at war.

Mrs. Roy Dickey explained the coming registration and the need of training for the registrars in order that results may be uniform, complete and successful.

Mrs. Berg was present with some of the products of her gardens which her groups of boys have been tending.

Tea was served and plans were discussed for the luncheon and first regular meeting of the class in October.

IDA M. SMEDLEY.

WARD ITEMS

Eighteenth Ward

Mrs. Inez Rodgers Deach — The Eighteenth Ward Branch, in cooperation with other organizations, has been holding registra-

tion instruction classes at the Young Women's Christian Association, Ashland Avenue and Monroe Street. From fifty to sixty women attended these classes. Speakers were sent from the Council of National Defense Registration Committee and mock registrations were conducted. At present no meetings are being held and ward members will be notified of the next meeting.

Twenty-first Ward

Miss Margaret Furness, Treasurer —In the circular sent out in June by the Twenty-first Ward Branch, in which the work for the summer was outlined, the Branch promised to make a financial statement in the fall. It now finds itself, owing to the unexpected and important work of registration of women, unable to take the time or money to send reports to individual members, but it has asked for space in the Bulletin to make the following brief report:

June to August, 1917.

Receipts:	
Dues	$ 33.50
Contributions to summer work	206.75
Total	$240.25
Expenditures:	
Printing, stationery and postage	$ 18.50
Kindergarten teacher, salary, (July and August)	200.00
Lunches for children	4.50
Total	$223.00
Balance	$17.25

The money for the summer kindergarten was contributed by 77 people in sums ranging from $0.05 to $25.00. When the work of registration is over, the Branch hopes to have a meeting at which this work can be reported more in detail.

Thirty-third Ward

The Thirty-third Ward Branch has co-operated with other women's organizations in forming the "Austin Woman's Defense League" through which the work of the Woman's Committee of the Council of National Defense (Illinois Division) is to be carried on locally. The southern half of the ward has been divided into registration districts under the direction of Mrs. I. R. Hazen. Classes in registration conducted by Mrs. H. N. Rose are held on Thursday mornings at the Masonic Temple, Fulton street and Central avenue, and in other parts of the ward by appointment. Registration places have been arranged for and volunteer registrars secured who are urged to attend the ward classes or those held at 120 W. Adams street.

Federation of Norwegian Women's Societies an Outgrowth of Illinois' Partial Suffrage

The following statement is quoted from the first issue of the Federation's bulletin:

The History of the Federation

"In recording the events which led to the birth of the Federation it is necessary to go back to the memorable year of 1914, when the State Legislature had granted the women of Illinois partial suffrage. This act put new life into the civic organizations among the women and also awoke our Norwegian women and rallied them under the suffrage banner. They joined in the intense activity which the women of the city carried on to enroll a large vote at the pending spring election, and on Sunday afternoon, March 15, over three hundred Norwegian women filled the large hall in Humboldt Park Parish House to receive their first lesson in citizenship. Shortly after this meeting the Norwegian Women's Club was founded for social and intellectual culture and

to this club belongs the honor of conceiving and launching the Federation idea. This body of progressive, public-spirited women, many of whom were active in American clubs, doing civic work, felt that the time was ripe for organizing their own country-women, who were scattered in social, fraternal, literary and charitable societies. These societies served their purposes admirably, and were of benefit for the individual members, but the Norwegian women did not know each other and were unacquainted with each other's activities and so far had not exerted any appreciable influence upon the Norwegian community life."

Dr. Ingeborg Rasmussen, a member of the Editorial Committee and a long-time member of the Woman's City Club, unifies the interests of both groups and brings to the 1,600 members of the Federation news of the Club's activities.

Fire Prevention Day, October 9, 1917

The Fire Prevention Committee, of which Mr. Angus Hibbard is Chairman, in pursuance of its fire-prevention propaganda plans for Chicago Day, has arranged a meeting at Orchestra Hall, an entertainment on the lake front, moving pictures, bands, etc. Also, the Committee is ready to furnish speakers to clubs and organizations willing to give a place on their programs to the subject. Any club wishing a speaker kindly communicate with the Civic Director of the Woman's City Club.

Through the courtesy of the Board of Education, and with the co-operation of the teachers and principals of the public schools, questionaires are to be distributed to 150,000 school children.

Sixth National Conference on Housing in America

All sessions will be held at the Hotel La Salle.

FIRST DAY

Monday, October 15, 1917

Morning

Eleven o'clock

Address of Welcome

Response on Behalf of the National Housing Association

Brief Report of Progress of the Year

by the Secretary

Round-Table Luncheon

Twelve-thirty

Grand Ball Room, Nineteenth Floor

(Price $1.00)

Three-Minute Reports of Progress of the Year from Delegates

Afternoon Session

Three o'clock

Red Room, Nineteenth Floor

The Real Estate Man and Housing

Fred G. Smith

Minneapolis

Chairman, Housing Committee, National Association of Real Estate Boards

How Can We Cheapen the Workingman's Dwelling?

Evening

Eight o'clock

Red Room, Nineteenth Floor

Industrial Housing

What Employers Have Done to House Their Employes in the United States

Leifer Magnusson

Special Agent, United States Bureau of Labor Statistics

Housing as a Factor in Reducing Labor Turn-Over

How One City Grappled With Its Problem of Industrial Housing

William H. Ham

Bridgeport

Manager of the Bridgeport Housing Co.

Second Day

Tuesday, October 16, 1917

Nine-thirty o'clock

The Best House for the Small Wage-Earner

Richard Henry Dana, Jr.

New York

Of the Firm of Murphy & Dana, Architects

What Is the Best Size Lot?

Section B—Health

Ten-thirty o'clock

What City Department Shall Enforce Housing Laws—the Health Department or the Building Department?

James F. McCrudden

Chief, Division of Housing and Sanitation, Health Department, Philadelphia

Organizing the Work of a Health Department
What One City Has Done—Detroit
Henry F. Vaughan
Assistant Health Officer of Detroit

Luncheon
Twelve-thirty o'clock
Grand Ball Room
Chicago's Housing Problems

Evening Session
Eight o'clock
The Housing of the Single Worker
A—Bunk Houses, Boarding Houses and Labor Camps
W. B. Engelkraut
Camp Inspector of the Pennsylvania Railroad
B—The Housing of the New Army
C—City Hotels for Workingmen

THIRD DAY
Wednesday, October 17, 1917
Section B—Health
Ten-thirty o'clock
The Modern Science of Ventilation as Applied to Dwellings
E. V. Hill, M. D.
Chicago Health Department
Wall Beds — Shall They Be Suppressed or Regulated?

Luncheon
With the Chicago Association of Commerce
Grand Ball Room
Twelve-thirty o'clock
The Zoning of Cities
Lawson Purdy
President, Board of Taxes and Assessments, New York City
Thomas Adams
Commissioner of Conservation, Ottawa, Canada

Afternoon Session
Three o'clock
Organizing the Housing Work of a Community
The After-Care of a Housing Law
Mrs. Albion Fellows Bacon
Evansville, Ind.

Evening Session
Seven o'clock
Banquet
Grand Ball Room
Housing and Industry
Housing and Education

Woman's City Club Bulletin
Published Monthly by
The Woman's City Club of Chicago
116 S. Michigan Avenue
Central 1310

Officers
Mrs. H. M. Wilmarth...Honorary President
Mrs. Joseph T. Bowen.....President
Mrs. Dunlap Smith...First Vice-President
Mrs. James L. Houghteling .....
.....Second Vice-President
Mrs. Treat Campbell.....Treasurer
Miss Sarah B. Tunnicliff.....Secretary
Mrs. Charles F. Harding.....
.....Assistant Secretary
Amelia Sears .....Civic Director

New Members

The following members have been accepted by the Membership Committee during the month of September. The hearty greetings of the Club are extended to them:

NEW MEMBER	PROPOSED BY
Miss Lily Berlizheimer	Miss R. L. Hefter
Mrs. Horace J. Bridges	Mrs. H. C. Barlow
Mrs. C. W. Findeisen	Mrs. Grace M. Pebbles
Mrs. Hugo Flory	Dr. Mary J. Kearsley
Miss Estelle Foreman	Miss Agnes Foreman
Miss Katharine A. Gallagher	Miss Harriet E. Vittum
Mrs. Benjamin Gruskin	Miss Mary Zimmerman
Mrs. Mary Kennedy	Mrs. Anna Hogenson
Miss Helen Judd	Mrs. Sallie Allen Davis
Mrs. M. B. Loebman	Miss R. L. Hefter
Mrs. Herman Newman	Miss Caroline Georg
Mrs. Edward H. Taylor	Mrs. J. Charles Barber
Mrs. Edward E. Woful	Mrs. B. W. Rosenstone

ELIZABETH RICH LINN
1890-1917

In the death of Mrs. Harry H. Linn, on September 17, 1917, from infantile paralysis, the Woman's City Club lost one of its sympathetic and devoted members, and the social service of the city one of its best equipped workers. At the time of her death Mrs. Linn was employed in the Northwest District of the United Charities.

The Woman's City Club is now affiliated with the Illinois Federation of Women's Clubs.

W 84b

WOMAN'S CITY CLUB
BULLETIN
PUBLISHED MONTHLY BY THE
WOMAN'S CITY CLUB OF CHICAGO

Volume VI
Number 7

NOVEMBER, 1917

116 S. Michigan Ave.
Central 1310

DISCUSSION OF GAS ORDINANCES

*Letter from Mr. Edward W. Bemis, Consulting Engineer.**

The Fundamental Changes Made in the Gas

The immediate change consists in a reduction of the lighting power of the open flame from 22 candle power to 16 candle power, later to 12 candle power and still later to 10 candle power and eventually even less, together with a reduction in the heating value from 665 heat units to 565 by gradual steps, as in the candle power. There will be no other change in the essential character of the gas for from two to three years. As soon, however, as the Company can complete a large coal gas plant which it is pledged to begin constructing this month and must complete within three years, about half of the gas will be coal gas.

With the use of mantles (which the company must supply, in the case of the "Junior mantle" at 10 cents, which is below cost), the gas will be better and even more economical for lighting than our former gas in the open flat flame burner, despite the occasional breakage of mantles and the reduction in the standard of the gas.

One-half as many feet of gas per hour used through a mantle will furnish twice as much light as will the common open or flat flame burner with even 22 candle power gas.

In the case of stoves, grates, water heaters, etc., from 10 to 15 per cent more gas will be required, according to the reduction in heat units.

The price is reduced from 80 cents per 1,000 feet to 70 cents nominally, and to about 73 cents actually, to the average domestic consumer, after taking into account the minimum charge of 30 cents for the first 350 feet. This will nearly or quite counterbalance the reduction in the heating and candle power in all cases except where flat flame burners continue to be used.

Up to this point no good reason for the change, as far as the public is concerned, has been mentioned. But now note two important facts:

First, with the enormous increase during the past two years in the price of oil from which chiefly the present gas is made—to say nothing of marked increases in other materials and labor—it was probable that if the city had not taken the action it did the company could have secured from the State Commission a higher price than 70 cents for the present

*Letter received in reply to communication from Civic Director to Mr. Edward W. Bemis.

reduced standard, or a higher price than 80 cents for the old standard of gas.

The other fact is that only by a lower standard was the way opened to the immediate construction by the company of a large coal-gas plant, usually referred to as a coke-oven plant, which permits gas to be made and sold at a much lower figure than the present water gas. That gas, of about 9 candle power and 600 heat units, has been supplied for some time to all domestic consumers in Indianapolis with good profit at 55 cents per 1,000 feet.

Price Not Reduced to Large Consumers

You ask as to the claim that the ordinance, while reducing the cost to the big consumer, is increasing it to the householder. I have already discussed the situation as to the ordinary user, but it remains to explain about the big consumer. There had been supplied for twenty-five years a so-called fuel gas at 40 cents per 1,000 feet to about 6,000 consumers, mostly large users. That ordinance expired a year ago. Inasmuch as the new gas to be supplied to everyone under the present ordinance is of substantially the same character as this fuel gas, the price of 40 cents was retained to the large users, with these two differences:

In the first place the price is no longer 40 cents for all the gas used by these large consumers, but only for what they use in excess of 50,000 feet a month. They pay the same price of 70 cents and the same minimum bill for the first 10,000 feet and 65 cents (a price open to everyone) for the next 40,000 feet a month. Consequently the price is considerably raised to these large consumers.

In the second place the so-called fuel gas was only supplied to the few thousand consumers situated along the lines of the fuel gas mains, whereas now any large gas user can enjoy these prices. It is, I believe, susceptible of proof that the company will make some profit from the large consumers at the rates just indicated, because of conditions under which the gas is used. The company thus is not taking profits from the smaller user, but is in better shape to furnish gas at a reasonable price to the small consumer because of the profit derived from the sale at 65 cents and 40 cents to the wholesale user, and under the ordinance must share profits with the consumers.

Changes Required in Stoves and Burners to Make the New Gas Usable

In most cases the only change required is a reduction in the amount of air permitted to enter the burner. This adjustment can usually be made by the consumer by a slight turn of a valve controlling the air vent. In view, however, of the general ignorance of the subject, a visit by a gas inspector is desirable.

The ordinance required that before reducing the candle power below 16, the company should adjust all gas appliances "free of charge, in such manner that they may be operated most advantageously for the consumers under the changed standards herein permitted." Another similar free adjustment is required before the standard is reduced below 12 candle power.

The company, however, reduced from 22 to about 13 candle power without any adjustments save as complaints were made, thus incurring liability to heavy damages under the ordinance.

So far as known, new gas has been introduced throughout the city.

Possible Redress for the Householder

Dismissing from this communication the question of what the City Government may do, and answering your question directly, the householder who finds that his stove or mantle lights are not working properly should send word at once to the Gas Company. It has five hundred inspectors at work adjusting burners, and claims that all written or telephone complaints are being adjusted within twenty-four hours. It seems likely that within a month the company will master the situation which has been created not by the reduction in the standard, but by the eagerness of the company to change the standard faster than they could adjust the burners to meet such change.

A large public side of the matter is the way this ordinance through the change in the standard, will soon enable the Gas Company to supply the United States Government with a considerable amount of the indispensable and most valuable chemical, Toluol, used in the manufacture of munitions. The company will also be able materially to reduce the amount of oil used, and thus relieve somewhat the tension on the oil market. The Gas Company last year used as much oil as did the United States Navy.

The city can change the standard and rates after one year from last August, and is given full access to the books and property of the company in order to determine whether the financial and other results of the ordinance justify the change.

Ward	Alderman	Telephone	Voted For Ordinances	Voted Against Ordinances
1	John J. Coughlin	Main 1157	Yea	
1	Michael Kenna	Harrison 872	Yea	
2	Hugh Norris	Yards 3764	Yea	
2	Louis B. Anderson	Calumet 1464	Yea	
3	U. S. Schwartz	Franklin 3230	Yea	
3	George F. Iliff	Drexel 7373	Yea	
4	John A. Richert	Yards 1148	*	
4	David R. Hickey	Yards 292	Yea	
5	Thomas A. Doyle	Drover 2463	Yea	
5	Joseph B. McDonough	Drover 997		Nay
6	Willis O. Nance	Hyde Park 5202	Yea	
6	Alex. A. McCormick	Wabash 4272	Yea	
7	John N. Kimball	Midway 3277		Nay
7	William R. Fetzer	Randolph 3507	*	
8	Ernest M. Cross	South Chicago 218	Yea	
8	Ross A. Woodhull	South Chicago 77		Nay
9	Eugene H. Block	Burnside 18		Nay
9	Charles V. Johnson	Pullman 6000		Nay
10	James McNichols	Canal 2866	Yea	
10	Frank Klaus	Canal 2076	Yea	
11	Herman Krumrick	Canal 1032	Yea	
11	E. F. Cullerton	Central 5359		Nay
12	Joseph I. Novak	Lawndale 108	*	
12	Otto Kerner	Randolph 6634	*	
13	John G. Horne	Kedzie 3370	Yea	
13	Thomas J. Ahern	Kedzie 2394	Yea	
14	Joseph H. Smith	Seeley 135	Yea	
14	George M. Maypole	Garfield 9128	Yea	
15	W. E. Rodriguez	Randolph 1122		Nay
15	Edward J. Kaindl	Humboldt 5684	Yea	
16	John Szymkowski	Monroe 2372	*	
16	Stanley H. Kunz	Monroe 2006	*	

Ward	Alderman	Telephone	Voted For Ordinances	Voted Against Ordinances
17	S. S. Walkowiak	Randolph 3564	Yea	
17	Stanley Adamkiewicz	Haymarket 243	Yea	
18	William J. Healy	Monroe 6158	Yea	
18	John J. Touhy	Haymarket 2629		Nay
19	James B. Bowler	Monroe 4943	Yea	
19	John Powers	Franklin 3859	Yea	
20	Matt Franz	Canal 3046	Yea	
20	Henry L. Fick	Canal 816	*	
21	Earl J. Walker	Randolph 6645	Yea	
21	Robert H. McCormick	Harrison 616		Nay
22	John H. Bauler	Diversey 9045	Yea	
22	William P. Ellison	Lincoln 769	Yea	
23	Walter P. Steffen	Wellington 7140		Nay
23	Thomas O. Wallace	Lincoln 705	Yea	
24	John Hederlein	Lake View 1204	Yea	
24	Frank F. Roeder	Graceland 3473	**	
25	Frank J. Link	Main 1026	Yea	
25	Henry D. Capitain	Main 232	Yea	
26	George Pretzel	Lake View 3970		Nay
26	William F. Lipps	Ravenswood 1696	Yea	
27	Oliver L. Watson	Central 8670	Yea	
27	John C. Kennedy	Irving 7030		Nay
28	Max Adamowski	Armitage 300	Yea	
28	Harry E. Littler	Monroe 5412	Yea	
29	Thomas F. Byrne	Wentworth 5738	Yea	
29	John Hrubec	Prospect 626	Yea	
30	William R. O'Toole	Drover 180	Yea	
30	William J. Lynch	Yards 3510	Yea	
31	Robert R. Pegram	Wentworth 2685	Yea	
31	James A. Long	Wentworth 7236	Yea	
32	James Rea	Wentworth 23	Yea	
32	Albert J. Fisher	Stewart 31		Nay
33	M. A. Michaelson	Belmont 2737	*	
33	Irwin R. Hazen	Randolph 2139		Nay
34	John Toman	Lawndale 4986	Yea	
34	Joseph O. Kostner	Lawndale 515		Nay
35	Thomas J. Lynch	Central 2881	Yea	
35	John S. Clark	Belmont 8810	Yea	

*Not voting.
**Absent from entire session.
Note: Mr. Fetzer voted on the preceding questions.

The replies tabulated below were received from members of the City Council in response to a request for advice as to how to proceed in case of unsatisfactory service from the People's Gas, Light and Coke Company:

Mr. Schwartz and Mr. Iliff advise that individuals report to Department of Public Service and further state:

"We shall also be very glad to have our constituents give us their views from time to time, because if the ordinance does not work out after proper trial, we will be very active in the effort to repeal it."

Mr. Nance states:

"Complaints concerning poor service should be made to the gas company or the Commissioner of Public Service John P. Garner, City Hall. Telephone Main 447."

Mr. Cross states:

"The Department of Public Service of Chicago has installed in its office in the City Hall a full line of appliances which will demonstrate to anyone desiring the information just what adjustment any appliance requires in order to utilize the gas which is being furnished under the new ordinance. All complaints should be sent to the Department of Public Service, City Hall, Chicago, Ill."

Mr. Woodhull advises:

"To the people of my ward I can only suggest that they make their complaint to the gas company in writing and mail

copy to me at 9140 Houston avenue, and if the company does not respond to their satisfaction, to so inform me."

Mr. Rodriguez advises:

"I shall be glad to receive reports of failure of gas company to live up to ordinance, or other complaints regarding the same, and I shall see that they reach the Public Service Department of the city, or the people may forward their complaints directly to the Public Service Department of the City of Chicago, Mr. Garner, Commissioner."

Mr. Novak:

Advises constituents report unsatisfactory gas to Department of Public Service, City Hall. If satisfaction is not secured, report to Mr. Novak.

Mr. Link:

Advises householders to send complaint to gas company. If difficulty still continues, report to Alderman.

Mr. Walker:

Advises householders to send complaints to Mr. John J. Thompson of gas company, Wabash 6000. If trouble persists, he will investigate personally if advised of name, address, telephone number and nature of complaint.

It is a matter of regret that all the letters received cannot be printed as the club appreciates the courteous consideration its communication received. However, Mr. Bemis' article contains the gist of many of the replies.

Excerpts from replies of members of the City Council:

Alderman Schwartz and Alderman Iliff:

The only argument advanced against the gas ordinance was as to matters of detail. A very few of the Aldermen voted against the ordinance because of a desire to lower the proposed price four or five cents beneath that fixed by the ordinance. On such a matter of detail the neutral Aldermen, that is, those who had not committed themselves either to promoting or opposing the ordinance, could do no other than accept the statement of the committee and its experts.

Ample provision is made to safeguard any possible failings in the ordinance. Provision is made for consumers' damages, for an investigation by the city, and for city control. If any consumer finds any difficulty with the gas, he should immediately advise the Department of Public Service, and consult their experts in reference thereto.

We have been informed that most of the trouble has been due to the fact that the company commenced manufacturing the new form of gas before the fixtures were properly regulated. This action was in direct opposition to that provided for by the ordinance. As you doubtless know, the Committee on Gas, Oil and Electric Light is now investigating these violations of the ordinance.

Alderman Nance:

"Recent complaints are largely due, in the opinion of the city's attorney, Mr. Richberg, not to the ordinance itself, but to a violation of that ordinance by the gas company. Proper adjustment of gas burners will eliminate much of the complaint, it has been shown. These adjustments, according to the ordinance, must be done free by the company.

"At the October 15th meeting of the City Council I introduced and had passed a resolution directing the city to take the necessary steps to enforce the imposition of damages against the company for violations of the ordinance.

"I am advised that at a conference between representatives of the city and the company, held October 20th, the latter agreed to comply with all provisions of the ordinance. It is believed that when this is done service will markedly improve."

Alderman Woodhull:

"Whether or not this is a good ordinance can only be determined by a strict enforcement, for up to the present time the gas company has not complied with its provisions.

"I gave expression to my views in this matter on the floor at the last meeting of the City Council, in which I stated that it was the duty of the administration through the Corporation Counsel and all other agencies which would properly function in this direction, to bring about a prosecution for the violation, which violation under the ordinance is subject to penalization with a fine for each day the gas is not up to standard.

"I will leave no stone unturned to give the gas users of Chicago the very best possible service out of this ordinance, and if at the end of the year the demonstration has proved no more satisfactory than it promises, it will be for the City Council to formulate and pass an ordinance that will secure the rights of the people in their demand for satisfactory gas service at the lowest possible cost."

Alderman Rodriguez:

"Acknowledging receipt of yours of October 19th in re gas ordinance, in answer thereto permit me to say that I voted against the aforesaid ordinance, and opposed it with the best of my ability when it was considered by the Council, and, furthermore, I have not had a change of heart, but still believe that the consumers of Chicago got the worst of it when the City Council adopted the ordinance."

Alderman Cross:

"In reply to your letter of October 19th, in regard to the gas ordinance recently passed, I can inform you that after one year's deliberation, and upon the advice of our legal adviser, Mr. Richberg, and our gas expert, Prof. Bemis, who informed us that it was necessary for a change in the manufacturing of gas for the City of Chicago, on account of the high price of oil, I have voted for the said ordinance because its life is only one year, and if at the end of that time our present standard of gas does not prove satisfactory, I am in favor of repealing the ordinance.

"In the meantime, as a practical proposition, it seems to me that a great deal can be accomplished by giving the people to understand what the truth is; that the troubles complained of are not due to the quality of gas, but largely to the fact that the appliances are not properly adjusted; that the company is under obligations to make free adjustments under the ordinance, and when these adjustments are adequately made the gas service should be satisfactory to the people."

Alderman Pretzel:

"Answering your request of October 19th, will say that I voted decidedly "NO" on the present gas ordinance. I found on personal investigation that at least the small consumer would have to pay a higher price for an inferior article and for other reasons. As to the future, I think it necessary to have a satisfactory ordinance passed, to take effect when this ordinance expires."

Alderman Novak:

"I did not vote for the ordinance in the committee nor in the Council. My chief reason was that I did not agree with the experts to make the change in the quality of gas. This ordinance has been in the committee for over two years and was considered in all its phases and was finally, upon recommendation of the experts hired by the city, adopted."

Alderman Walker:

"I will also appreciate a comparative statement in writing of the amount of gas bills during the last three years for the months of August, September and October, where the same service has been rendered in order to ascertain whether gas bills are increasing generally. Late complaints relate principally to non-adjustment of appliances prior to supplying single standard gas.

"While present conditions should be improved, I am disposed to withhold criticism temporarily affording a reasonable time for adjustment of equipment and standardization of the gas. Federal officials have announced a shortage of 50,000,000 gallons of oil. The city alone, under the old ordinance, had been using 80,000,000 gallons per year to enrich the gas for flat flame burners, an amount equal to that used by the entire navy of the United States. This amount is now conserved for the nation's use. A sharp reduction in the price of the company's stock since the passage of the ordinance tends to establish that it is not an unmixed blessing for the company."

Alderman Link:

"I am in receipt of your request for a statement concerning the new gas ordiance. I supported this ordinance after it had been considered for a great length of time by Prof. Bemis and Donald Richberg, the experts of the Gas and Oil Committee. I believe that the ordinance will work out fairly satisfactory if the adjustments are properly made, and if the householders do not find that the gas company will in the near future send around their representatives to make the adjustments on the burners, they should at once advise the gas company in the form of a complaint.

MEMBERSHIP

Annual Dues.

Active Membership	$ 2.00
Associate Membership	5.00
Sustaining Membership	10.00
Contributing Membership	$25.00, $50.00, $100.00

There is no difference in privilege, the graded membership having been planned to allow members to share as they are able in carrying the responsibility of the club's work.

Applications for membership should be sent to the office. Candidates must be proposed by one member of the club. Names are presented to Membership Committee once a month. Every new member increases the value of the club to you.

Membership in ward branch eligible to all public spirited women, 25 cents per year.

Telephone Central 1310

WOMAN'S SPECIMEN PROPOSITION BALLOT, NOV. 6, 1917

Unofficial Ballot, by Courtesy of Mr. Dennis J. Egan.

Shall County Bonds for Roads be issued to the amount of One Million Dollars ($1,000,000.00)?	**YES**	
	NO	
Proposed issue of One Million Dollars ($1,000,000.00) Gold Bonds of the County of Cook, Illinois, for the purpose of erecting and equipping a new Branch County Hospital in connection with the County Poor House, at South State and Ninety-fifth Streets, Chicago.		
For County Bonds		
Against County Bonds		
Proposed issue of One Million Dollars ($1,000,000.00) Gold Bonds of the County of Cook, Illinois, for the purpose of erecting and equipping a Pathological and Research Laboratory and Morgue in connection with the Cook County Poor House.		
For County Bonds		
Against County Bonds		
Proposed issue of Three Million Dollars ($3,000,000.00) Gold Bonds of the County of Cook, Illinois, for the purpose of erecting and equipping a new County Jail for the County of Cook, and the purchase of any additional site therefor as may be necessary.		
For County Bonds		
Against County Bonds		
Proposed Annexation to the City of Chicago of a portion of the Township of Stickney, Cook County, Illinois.	**YES**	
Proposition to annex to the City of Chicago the following described portion of the township of Stickney, Cook County, Illinois, towit: The southwest quarter (S.W.¼) of Section seventeen (17), Township thirty-eight (38) North, Range thirteen (13), East of the Third Principal Meridian; also the north half (N½) of the northwest quarter (N.W.¼) of Section twenty (20), Township thirty-eight (38) North, Range thirteen (13), East of the Third Principal Meridian.	**NO**	
Proposed Annexation to the City of Chicago of a portion of the Township of Norwood Park, Cook County, Illinois.	**YES**	
Proposition to annex to the City of Chicago the following described portion of the township of Norwood Park, Cook County, Illinois, towit: That part of the town of Norwood Park known and described as the west half of Section eight (8) and the west half of Section seventeen (17) all in Township forty (40) North, Range thirteen (13) East of the Third Principal Meridian.	**NO**	
AMENDMENT TO THE MUNICIPAL COURT ACT		
FOR consenting to the Act relating to the service of summons and the practice and proceedings in the Municipal Court of Chicago, entitled, "An Act to amend Sections 40, 42 and 48 of an Act entitled 'An Act in relation to a Municipal Court in the City of Chicago' approved May 18, 1905, and in force July 1, 1905, as subsequently amended."		
AGAINST consenting to the Act relating to the service of summons and the practice and proceedings in the Municipal Court of Chicago, entitled, "An Act to amend Sections 40, 42 and 48 of an Act entitled, 'An Act in relation to a Municipal Court in the City of Chicago' approved May 18, 1905, and in force July 1, 1905, as subsequently amended."		
AMENDMENT TO THE MUNICIPAL COURT ACT		
FOR consenting to the Act entitled, "An Act to amend Sections 50, 62 and 63 of an Act entitled, 'An Act in relation to a Municipal Court in the City of Chicago,' approved May 18, 1905, and in force July 1, 1905, as subsequently amended."		
AGAINST consenting to the Act entitled, "An Act to amend Sections 50, 62 and 63 of an Act entitled, 'An Act in relation to a Municipal Court in the City of Chicago,' approved May 18, 1905, and in force July 1, 1905, as subsequently amended."		

PROPOSITION BALLOT.

Again the women of Chicago are asked to decide with the men of the County on the advisability of voting bond issues, six million dollars, at this election.

Good Roads.

The first proposition is for one million dollars ($1,000,000) for good roads. This is to be used to construct some 53 miles of roads within Cook County, 5 roads in all. One begins at Milwaukee Avenue and runs north to the County line. Of this the federal government will build 3 miles and the county 7. The others are a 12 mile extension on the Archer Avenue road, about 9 miles along the Lincoln-Dixie highways, 7 miles of Homewood-Lansing road through the villages of Thornton and Lansing, the Desplaines River road south from Milwaukee Avenue, through the villages of Desplaines, River Grove, Schiller Park, Franklin Park and Maywood—a distance of about 15 miles. All automobile owners will be interested in voting for the improvement of these roads. All citizens should be particularly interested in the construction of the last named as it is by means of this route that many farmers bring their products to market.

South Chicago Branch Hospital.

One million dollars ($1,000,000) is proposed for the purpose of erecting a new branch County Hospital at South State and 95th Streets.

The site for this proposed hospital is already owned, some 20 acres, in South Chicago. The situation is in the midst of industrial people, many of them foreign. It would minister to wards containing some 500,000 of the population. According to President Reinberg of the County Board, one-third of the patients in Cook County Hospital live south of 63rd Street. The county now pays about $5,000 annually for the care of emergency cases in private hospitals in this part of the city. These hospitals are said to be small and inadequate. It is the experience of charity workers in South Chicago that it is impossible to persuade many patients needing hospital treatment to go as far as the County Hospital, some 20 miles from home. There is especial need for good maternity wards.

It is not a question of better ambulance service only but of the transportation of relatives also since they are unwilling to have the members of their family go a distance which takes them so long a time to traverse.

On the other hand it is contended that the South Chicago branch is not so much needed at present; that the Cook County Hospital can handle the situation for some four years to come and the central hospital should be fully equipped first. If the principle of branch hospitals is establshed there will be demands for an endless chain of hospitals whose administration will be difficult and expensive. A large number of the emergency cases in South Chicago are industrial and the responsibility for their care is placed on the employer through the Workman's Co-operative Act.

South Chicago, however, so far removed from the centre of the city, with its many industries and large foreign population, seems to be a community by itself with particular needs which should have especial attention. It would seem perhaps justifiable to establish a branch hospital here while denying it to other localities.

Laboratory at County Hospital.

The next proposal is an issue of one million dollars ($1,000,000) for erecting and equipping a laboratory and morgue at Cook County Hospital

Dr. Bayard Holmes sets forth in another article the great need for this issue. Plans have been worked out for the expenditure of this sum. In addition it might be urged that the present capacity of Cook County is 2,700, the largest hospital in the world, and there is no reason why it should not do as valuable research work as the Rockefeller Institute if properly equipped.

Dr. Ludwig Hektoen states that he is in favor of the laboratory. The hospital needs it but he doubts the advisability of expending such a large sum of money at this time. In view of the fact that the University of Chicago has postponed building the hospital for which it already has the money, he thinks the County Hospital might also postpone the building of the laboratory for the present.

If the voters of Cook County feel that owing to the present high cost of building materials only one of these bond issues should be endorsed, let them by all means vote "yes" on this one.

Jail Bond Issue.

In regard to the last proposed bond issue of three million ($3,000,000) attention is called to the following statement issued "To the voters of Cook County" and the members of the club are urged to abide by their decision and vote "no" on this issue.

"To the Voters of Cook County

"A conference on the Treatment of Delinquents in Chicago was called recently by the Committee on Local and State Charities of the City Club. Among others, recently by the Committee on Local and State Charities of the City Club. Among others, representatives of the following organizations participated:

Chicago Woman's Club,	City Club.
Central Howard Association,	Woman's City Club.
Central Council of Social Agencies,	Chicago Woman's Club.
Chicago School of Civics and Philanthropy,	
Juvenile Protective Association,	

"The immediate object of this conference was to consider the advisability of a bond issue to build a new county jail according to the proposal that has been submitted to the people.

"After careful consideration of the developments in this situation since the same question was submitted originally in 1915, this conference has agreed unanimously that the proposal for a bond issue should be defeated at the polls. In brief, the reasons for this action are as follows:

1. The proposal, supported by detailed plans recently drawn by the County Architect, does not represent a fundamental effort to solve the jail problem of Chicago and Cook County.

The defeat of similar propositions at two recent actions in the last three years is a demonstration of public realization of this fact. The situation now is essentially the same as it has been on these former occasions. Special problems are left without proper handling, in particular the problems of women and boys; and of incarcerating convicted criminals elsewhere. The County Board has been petitioned since the defeat of the similar issue in 1916 to appoint a commission representing authorities on this subject to draw up a plan which would represent the best modern ideas. The Board has failed to appoint such consultants.

2. As a matter of economy, the jail should not be erected until building costs are more stable. Material prices are abnormally high and uncertain. No business is building or extending its plant except for war purposes. Under these conditions it is the duty of the people of Cook County to refuse to put up a new jail and criminal court building at an expense of three million dollars.

"This conference agrees heartily that Cook County needs a new jail. But the only satisfactory procedure in getting it will be for the County Board to appoint, long in advance of the vote on the requisite bond issue, an expert commission, so that their conclusions on essential features may be presented to the people at the time they are asked to authorize the bonds. Toward the adoption of such a plan of procedure, this conference pledges its active interest and support."

(Signed) William T. Cross, Chairman,
Edith Abbott Jessie F. Binford F. Emory Lyon James Mullenbach

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The Proposed Bond Issue of One Million Dollars for Laboratory and Morgue at Cook County Hospital

Dr Bayard Holmes, director of the laboratory of the Psychopathic Hospital, prepared a careful statement of the plans for the laboratory from which the following statements are quoted:
a year. If there is no change in the morbidity of the city and county, the hospital must grow in proportion to the growth of population. The only way to diminish the expense for hospital service is to increase the efficiency of laboratory service.

"It has been thought by the Architect and the Committee of the Association of Laboratory Employees that a building could be erected for the service of the Coroner and the laboratories on the south end of the County Hospital lot.

The first and second floors containing sort of a rotunda would be in the service of the Coroner with his offices, two chapels, two court rooms, record rooms and possibly a crematory. On the floor above the Coroner's rooms would be located the laboratories of the Coroner's office and immediately above that, the laboratories of the Superintendent of Public Service. The fifth floor ought to contain a library for the County Hospital and its administration rooms, designed to take care of the scientific books used by the physicians and laboratory men and also a circulating library for the patients.

In the opposite wing, which would not be open to the public in any particular, would be located in the basement the stores and shops. On the first and second floors, treated somewhat like the opposite wing, would be located two pathological amphitheaters, two or three smaller autopsy rooms, a room for lantern slide projections, and the offices of the pathologists and their museum.

"On the floor above would be placed the therapeutic laboratories occupying a space of nine thousand square feet; and on the fourth and fifth floors the research laboratories of the general hospital and of the psychopathic hospital.

The estimated cost of construction would be about $792,000.00, leaving $200,000.00 for laboratory equipment from the proposed $1,000,000.00."

Annexations.

Next follow two propositions for annexation of territory, one in the village of Stickney and the other in the vicinity of Norwood Park. In general it is a safe policy to vote in favor of annexation as the territory involved naturally belongs to the metropolitan district and should come under its jurisdiction. In order to become a part of the city the residents of these districts must also cast a favorable vote on the propositions.

Amendments, etc.

The two amendmenets to the Municipal Court Act are not framed in language very clear to the ordinary citizen.

In general, their purpose is to simplify and legalize certain procedures of the Municipal Court. While women may not vote for judges of the Court they may help decide how the Court shall be conducted.

The first suggested amendment relates to the method of serving summons in such cases as for instance, a landlord suing a tenant for rent. The present law requires the bailiff to serve the summons personally on the tenant. It is often impossible for the bailiff to find the tenant, thus giving opportunity to an unscrupulous tenant to evade paying his rent and yet occupy the premises sometimes even for months. The amendment would permit the bailiff to serve the summons on a responsible member of the family or if none can be found, by posting a notice on the door, and by publishing the notice in three newspapers.

The amendment to section 50 of the next act simplifies the giving of bail. It means that cash may be more easily given than real estate and that bail may be given immediately upon arrest and before complaint is filed. It also makes it possible to collect the bond even if the complaint should be changed.

For example, it happens at times that after one is arrested for a certain offense the complaint filed against him is for another offense, perhaps one of disorderly conduct and the other stealing. At present, if the bond taken describes the wrong offense it may be forfeited. This amendment would make it possible to collect the bond regardless of the description of the offense.

Section 62 relates to the keeping of the records in the Municipal Court. It permits the using of a shorter and simpler form. An addition to the City Hall would have to be built in order to keep all the records in the long form.

The proposed amendment to the 63rd section would permit liens of judgment upon real estate of the fourth class (under $1,000) to be filed with the clerk of the Circuit Court instead of in the recorder's office. This would make the practice of the Municipal Court uniform with that of all other city courts.

All of these amendments to the Municipal Court Act are of importance and should be approved by the voters.

S. GRACE NICHOLES, Executive Secretary,
Central Municipal Citizenship Committee.

Note:—Mrs. Joseph S. Meyer, Chairman of the Public Institutions Committee assisted greatly in preparing the material relative to the hospital bonds.

REPORTS OF CIVIC COMMITTEES

Bathing House and Public Comfort Stations Committee

North and South Side members will be especially interested in the Club meeting planned for Monday, November 26. Mr. John Cannon of the Lincoln Park Board will explain in detail the plan of the Commissioners for the full development of that part of the north shore line over which the Lincoln Park authorities have jurisdiction. The south side situation will be set forth by Mr. J. F. Foster of South Park Board. Permanent bathing beach developments depend so largely upon what is to be done with the lake shore line that this question of shore improvement is the most important issue on our recreation program. All members who bathe, swim, sail or row, or who are interested in knowing how all Chicagoans of the future are to use the lake front for recreation, should come prepared to take part in the program and discussion.

JENNIE FRANKLIN PURVIN.

City Welfare Exhibit

Last year, in an effort to improve civic conditions, the Civic Welfare Committee of the Womans' City Club prepared twenty-six large panels treating of such topics as: Our Schools, Our Health Department and Our Recreation Facilities, and placed them at the disposal of various organizations throughout the city. The panels were prepared with great care. Each one contained large photographs and charts accompanied by suitable explanations. The panels were so constructed that there was little trouble in arranging them for display.

Within a few weeks after the completion of the exhibit it was booked for continuous service until July. It was displayed in Grammar and High Schools, Community Centers, Settlement Houses and Conventions. A few of the panels were loaned the N. E. A., which met in Portland, Oregon. The demand for the exhibit was so great that the Committee has deecided to place it again at the disposal of the public. The only expense attached will be the paying of express charges, which expense is not over $2.50 and often less.

Bookings are being made now very rapidly. Communicate with Mrs. George A. Beers, 3925 Van Buren Street, Garfield 2945, in order to secure it immediately. Explainers are furnished.

EDITH W. BEERS,
Chairman.

Clean Air and Transportation Committee

Coal Conservation—On account of the urgent need of coal conservation special effort will be made this winter to extend work on smoke elimination through the study and practical application of correct methods of stoking hand-fired furnaces. It is the patriotic duty of every citizen to check the enormous waste of fuel and heat which is the result of incomplete combustion. About ninety per cent of the apartment buildings of the city are equipped with fire-box boilers in which semi-bituminous coal only can be burned. This grade of coal is practically no longer on the market. It has been demonstrated that, by a simple change in construction, these furnaces can be adapted to the cheaper bituminous coal. Our posters giving instructions for firing such furnaces by the coking method are being extensively distributed by the Smoke Department to janitors to be hung in the furnace room. Every member of the Woman's City Club should secure this poster and

1) Adapt your furnace to use of bituminous coal.

2) See that your janitor is instructed in proper methods of firing and makes no dense smoke.

3) Report violations of the smoke ordinance.

Transportation—The Chicago traction bills introduced into the legislature last May received the approval of the senate public utilities committee but met with considerable opposition when presented to the committee of the House and resulting in no action being taken. Protests against the passage of the Thirty-year franchise bill were made by various organizations in Cook County, including the Woman's City Club which was represented by Miss Sears before the Senate committee at Springfield.

The Local Transportation Committee of the City is now seeking authority from the Council to draft an ordinance embodying a plan for traction development which it proposes to submit to the people for approval and then ask the legislature for the necessary enabling legislation.

Attendance at the sessions of the Local Transportation Committee and also the Terminals Committee which has under consideration the Illinois Central ordinance, will be a part of our Club committee program.

SARAH B. TUNNICLIFF,
Chairman.

Foods and Markets Committee

The Foods and Markets Committee wishes to announce that they are glad to furnish programs to Ward Leaders and Committee Chairmen on the subject of "War Time Basis of Food Control." Communicate with Mrs. Edward Gudeman, Chairman, 4812 Kimbark Avenue, telephone Oakland 4948.

Industrial Civic Extension Committee

The extension work among industrial groups has been started in eight concerns of which five were on our list last year and three are new. Work in two of the new firms was begun at the request of the business men who had become interested in what had been done in other concerns, and in one of these the proprietor is so enthusiastic that he is permitting the weekly talks to be given on half an hour of the firm's time.

Lectures, weekly for the new firms and bi-weekly for the old; monthly field trips; definite campaigns for civic betterment; and knitting classes are the lines of interest planned for the winter.

Twenty-one lectures have already been given: The Liberty Loan, Food Conservation, and the task of the Woman's Committee of the State Council for Defence, being the most prominent of the subjects. The Committee wishes to thank the following speakers for their services.

Mrs. Fletcher Dobyns
Mrs. F. H. Elijah
Mrs. Hull
Mrs. Hanly Olmstead
Mrs. Laura Dainty Pelham
Mrs. George F. Sevey
Mrs. W. O. Wade.

The first field trip will be held on Sunday, November 4, when Prof. Myra Reynolds will guide the group through Ida Noyes Hall of the University of Chicago. Miss Reynolds will give a talk on the furnishings of the Hall, and women of the University will serve tea. The party will meet at University Station of the Jackson Park Elevated at 2:45, and any member of the Club who wants to see the beautiful building which has set a new standard in home furnishings is cordially invited to join us.

Poor street car service is the bugbear of nearly everyone in the industrial groups, and next month we are going to begin a campaign for better conditions. Blanks for checking up the service will be distributed among the girls, and all checks showing a violation of the ordinance will be turned over to Miss Sears, who has promised to take the matter up with the Transportation Committee and repeat back to the girls from time to time. It is hoped that the practical lesson in civic betterment along a line which is of such vital interest to the girls will make them want, later on, to

co-operate with the Club in other ways.

Every Friday evening from seven to nine instruction in knitting is given at the Club Rooms. This arrangement has been made for the convenience of those who are employed during the day and Club Members are invited to take advantage of it.

We have decided to knit for the Illinois regiment and through Mrs. Arthur Farwell and Miss Agnes Foreman material has been obtained, for helmets for the One-Hundred-Forty-Ninth, and sweaters for the One-Hundred-Twenty-Second. On Friday evening, October 19, Miss Agnes Foreman gave an interesting talk on the One-Hundred-Twenty-Second, Col. Foreman's regiment of Field Artillery, and by next month we hope to have a goodly supply of garments completed.

VIVIAN M. PALMER,
Field Secretary.

Public Institutions Committee

In the six months ending October 31 the Public Institutions Committee has spent considerable time in the Juvenile Detention Home. An investigation was made there and a report turned in to the Committee. It is the opinion of the Committee that many changes should be made there. Just at present, however, nothing can be done, but the Committee is still keeping itself informed on all phases in that institution.

The raise of salary for the scrub women in the public baths was asked of the Health Department and was recommended by the department for the new year's budget. St. Charles School for Boys was visited; also the contagious hospital.

A number of afternoons were also spent at the County Board meetings. Considering that these were mostly summer months, and that a number of our Committee were away, we feel that the time was well filled.

The institutions under consideration for the coming winter are:

Oak Forest, Lincoln State School, the Refuge, and a continuation of the work started, especially the Illinois Eye and Ear Infirmary on which the Committee has been working for a long time.

Mention is made elsewhere in the Bulletin of the million dollar bond issue for the branch hospital in South Chicago, and the other bond issue for the laboratory and infirmary at the County Hospital.

A change in superintendents at the Geneva Home for Girls and at the Illinois Eye and Ear Infirmary is reported, Dr. Hayes replacing Mrs. rie O'Connor at the former and Dr. H. J. Smith replacing Dr. James O'Connor at the Infirmary.

GUSSIE W. MEYER,
(Mrs. Joseph S.) Chairman.

Recreation Committee

The Recreation Committee wishes to announce that it will hold a meeting at the club rooms on Tuesday morning, November 13, at 10:30 o'clock.

At this meeting there will be a general survey of the city's recreational activities, with reports from all districts of the city. Representatives from the municipal parks, the various park commissions, and the War Recreation Committee will tell of their plans for the coming year and there will be a general and informal discussion of the peculiar social problems now confronting us.

During the summer months especial attention was given to the municipal parks, particularly the many new parks. It was most gratifying to find the attendance in these grounds steadily increasing and to note the decided interest in sewing, knitting, basketry and manual work in the out-of-door groups. We feel that the outlook for these new parks is most encouraging.

Emily Harris Noble
(Mrs. Ralph E.)
Chairman.

Social Hygiene Committee

The general plan for next year is to merge our work with that of the Health and Recreation Committee of the Woman's Committee of the Council of National Defense. Our work will be largely among younger women and girls. The aim is to arouse the responsibility for the moral of our soldiers and sailors and to point out to them that that will be one of the great contributions expected of them in this great crisis. We expect to introduce these lectures into factories and other industrial establishments. Quite a good many requests have already come in.

RACHELLE S. YARROS,
Chairman.

Tuesday Morning Citizenship Class

The cafeteria luncheon of the Tuesday morning Citizenship Class proved very successful. With a profit of some $12.00 it was proposed that a Liberty Bond purchase be started, and the Class now has $35.00 toward the bond, with future War Luncheons in prospect.

The next will be given on Tuesday, November 27, the Class meeting at 11:00 a. m. as usual, lunch served at 12:00 M. Charge 25 cents.

This will be a strictly war-time menu, on a meatless Tuesday with a demonstration of Fireless Cookery.

We hope to demonstrate also that the civic woman does not therefore yield her housewifely instincts. Please make reservation immediately. Address Mrs. Edward W. Bemis, Woman's City Club.

The Frances Juvenile Home has, through Dr. Clara Seippel, invited the Tuesday Citizenship Class to be their guests at 11:00 a. m. Tuesday, November 13, each guest to carry with her one or more pounds of good things for the Thanksgiving of the boys and girls of the Home.

The Home is located at 433 E. 42nd street, ½ block from Grand boulevard. A simple luncheon will be served by the Home at 12:00 M.

We hope for a generous response to this unusual call. Any Woman's City Club members and friends are welcome, with their donation, but the Home must know in advance how many to expect. Leave your acceptance at the club rooms or with Mrs. Bemis.

ANNIE SARGENT BEMIS,
Leader.

Foods and Markets Committee.

Every woman should register during the week of November 5. It is an absolute necessity for everyone to sign the Hoover pledge card as conservation will help to win this war. The Hoover pledge does not impose any hardship as it only requires everyone to do what her means and requirements allow.

a—The saving of a spoon of sugar,
b—Eating one slice of bread less,
c—Using ½ ounce of fat less,

each day will save sufficient to help out our allies.

Be sure to sign the Hoover card during the week of November 5. The card will be at every registration booth in the city. Ask to sign it. The card may also be obtained at the office of the Woman's City Club.

Clara Ascher Gudeman,
(Mrs. Edward L.)
Chairman.

WARD ITEMS.

Eleventh Ward

Miss Ruth Austin—The registration of the Eleventh Ward is to be held at Gads Hill Center, 1919 W. 20th Street. The Branch has conducted meetings in all public schools in the district and has also had one Liberty Bond and one Registration meeting.

Twentieth Ward

Mrs. T. W. Allinson—The Twentieth Ward Branch has been cooperating with the Council of National Defense in holding propaganda meetings.

Twenty-third Ward

Mrs. Robert F. Palmer—The Twenty-third Ward Branch met at Butler House October 11. Mrs. Bemis spoke on Patriotism (registration, Liberty Loan, etc.) It was voted to continue the regular meetings on the first Thursday of every month at Butler House; and also the Red Cross work which is conducted at Butler House all day Thursday.

Thirty-third Ward

Mrs. R. J. Roulston—In addition to the regular civic work the Thirty-third Ward Branch devoted its first meeting on October 9 to a talk on the work of the Navy League, the speakers being Mrs. Edmond H. Taylor and Mrs. Griffith. The Reverend Howard Johnson spoke on Food Conservation and a patriotic reading was given by Mrs. T. H. Lyle. On October 23 the members met for a social afternoon at the home of Mrs. Robinson.

CLUB NOTES

Open Evenings

In accordance with the precedent established last winter the Woman's City Club will have open evenings beginning November 15.

The following members of the club have generously volunteered to act as hostesses and be responsible for the club rooms from 5:30 to 8:30 o'clock each evening as designated. These members have promised to give this service once a month until April. We need twice as many for the remaining months. Will you volunteer?

The object in so opening the rooms is to give the club membership which is employed and the suburban membership the use of the rooms after office hours.

We also hope that any young women having occasion to make appointments downtown or having time to spare between their dinner hour and their evening engagement will feel absolutely free to use the rooms. No charge is made.

Name	Date	
Musgrave, Mrs. Mae	Thurs.,	Nov. 15
Palmer, Miss Vivian	Fri.,	Nov. 16
Colby, Miss Francilia	Mon.,	Nov. 19
Owens, Miss Alpha L.	Tues.,	Nov. 20
Eaman, Mabel, Miss	Wed.,	Nov. 21
Wetmore, Miss Frances	Thurs.,	Nov. 22
Palmer, Miss Vivian	Fri.,	Nov. 23
Huber, Miss Katherine	Mon.,	Nov. 26
Darrie, Mrs. A. F.	Tues.,	Nov. 27
Knowlton, Miss Edith	Wed.,	Nov. 28
Kinsey, Mrs. Joseph W.	Thurs.,	Nov. 29
Palmer, Miss Vivian M.	Fri.,	Nov. 30

Mrs. Edward Gudeman, Chairman of the Food and Markets Committee of the Woman's City Club, has been appointed a member of the Executive Board of the Federal Food Administration by Mr. Herbert Hoover, Federal Food Administrator.

Since the meeting of the evening of November 12 is to be a joint meeting with the Public Education Committee and the Committee on Labor Conditions of the City Club, and the Vocational Supervision League, it is anticipated that there will be an unusual attendance; hence reservations should be sent in promptly on the receipt of this announcement.

As a special feature of the evening the following members of the Board and Committee Chairmen have agreed to act as hostesses, presiding over small tables. This will give an opportunity for club members to become better acquainted. If you desire to be seated at one of these tables kindly so indicate in making your reservation. Gentlemen are cordially invited to all the evening meetings of the club and will find this one particularly interesting.

Miss Jane Addams.
Mrs. Edward W. Bemis—Citizens' Part in Government.
Mrs. Henry N. Castle.
Miss Agnes Foreman—Speakers for Special Committee, Council of National Defense.
Mrs. James L. Houghteling.
Mrs. Frank C. Letts — Exhibits versus Motion Pictures.
Mrs. Claire More.
Miss Grace Nicholes.
Mrs. Ralph E. Noble—Recreation.

Mrs. George C. Sikes — Recent Matters of Civic Interest Before the City Council and Its Committees.

Miss Mary Rozet Smith.

Miss Sarah B. Tunnicliff—Coal Conservation.

Dr. Rachelle S. Yarros—Social Hygiene in War Times.

NOVEMBER CONFERENCES

National Municipal League.

November 21 to 24, Detroit, Michigan, Annual convention.

National Public Ownership League.

November 25 to 27, East Room, La Salle Hotel, Chicago.

The League extends a cordial invitation to members of the Woman's City Club to attend the sessions of the conference. Among the speakers announced are: Charles Zueblin, Charles Edward Russell, Frederic C. Howe and Florence Kelley. Programs giving dates and subjects can be secured at the club rooms after November 15.

Illinois Federation of Women's Clubs
November 12 to 15
Sinai Temple

Some interesting features of the program are the following addresses:

Tuesday, November 13, afternoon session:
Mr. Jens Jensen.
Mrs. Joseph T. Bowen, "The Council of National Defense."

Wednesday, November 14, afternoon session:
Mr. John D. Shoop, Superintendent of Chicago Public Schools, "Mission of Modern Education."

Thursday, November 15, afternoon session:
Mr. Owen R. Lovejoy, General Secretary, National Child Labor Committee, "What Shall We Do for the Children in Time of War?"

One feature of every session will be fifteen minutes practice in the singing of America's patriotic songs, to be conducted by a good quartet. Other special features will be a reception in the recently completed Ida Noyes Hall at the University of Chicago and an evening at the Art Institute.

This Information Was Obtained at an Evening Meeting of a Settlement Club.

About 60 grown persons present. On a show of hands it appeared:

Nearly all use white bread. Very few bake. No time and takes too much coal. No butter practically used. Butterine, crisco, lard, syrup and jelly used on bread. Milk from one-half to two-thirds by nearly all. Only cheapest cuts of meat used; neck bones, kidney, hog's liver, and soup meat, some dry sausage. Fish once a week. Some vegetables. Some rice. Canned milk used by many. Oil not used and no canned vegetables. Rutabaga turnips, beets and the cheaper winter vegetables used by most of the people. Cereals used some but not so much as before the rise in the price of milk. In about half the cases income same. In all cases even if the income was added to by children going to work, every penny was used and nothing additional put on the table. Instead the cuts referred to have been made. Corn bread is unpopular without butter. Rye bread used by some but by no one all the time. Nobody seemed to know where they were going to get clothing for the winter. They all said they had no money for the winter. They all said they had no money for new things; must try to get along somehow with what they had.

Irish, English, Italian, Polish, and Bohemian mothers were present.

New Members

The following members have been accepted by the Membership Committee during the month of October. The hearty greetings of the Club are extended to them:

NEW MEMBER	PROPOSED BY
Mrs. Mathilde Andersen	Mrs. Kristine Nelsen
Mrs. Roswell B. Clark	Mrs. Irving Telling
Mrs. George A. Davidson	Miss Amelia Sears
Mrs. John F. Gilchrist	Mrs. Wm H. McSurely

Mrs. Morris Greenbaum	Mrs. Moses L. Purvin
Miss Estelle B. Hunter	Miss Amelia Sears
Mrs. Thomas R. Lyon	Mrs. Robert F. Palmer
Mrs. Robert Mandel	Mrs. Frederick Mandel
Mrs. A. H. Niblack	Mrs. Dunlap Smith
Mrs. Robert E. Ross	Mrs. E. E. Chandler
Mrs. Lyman R. Rutter	Miss Mary H. Merryweather
Mrs. Jessie E. Sherman	Miss Amelia Sears
Mrs. Delia A. Smith	Mrs. Mary L. Wade
Mrs. Irving L. Stern	Mrs. H. H. Joseph
Mrs. Edgar V. Titus	Mrs. John T. Richards
Miss Nellie B. Turner	Miss Ethelwyn Miller
Miss Ruth Waldo	Miss Amelia Sears

PAMPHLETS RECEIVED.

Sickness, Dependency and Health Insurance, Eugene T. Lies, 1917.

Progress Towards Health Insurance, John B. Andrews, Ph. D., 1917.

National Health Insurance is coming! For the United States cannot much longer support the stigma of being "the only important industrial nation in the world without compulsory health insurance." For any who need to be convinced of this or to acquire material for convincing others, the above two pamphlets have just been filed at the Woman's City Club. This subject surely has exceptional pertinence at this time, since, as Mr. Andrews says: "Healthy wage-earners are the foundation of national strength in both peace and war."

Sanitary Surveys as a Health Protective **Measure,** J. H. Berkowitz, 1917.

The New York Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor, recognizing the great variations in sanitary and hygienic conditions among public school buildings, carried out a survey, the results of which are embodied in this pamphlet, filed at the Woman's City Club. The author recommends standardization of requirements, education of teachers as to their obligation in the matter, and the subordination of the janitorial staff to the school principal.

Conquest of Poverty, Frederic Almy, 1917.

Reprint of the author's presidential address at the National Conference of Charities and Corrections at Pittsburgh last June. Its confessed aim is to be "inspirational" and it is, in fact, optimistic. It is also, however, scientific, penetrating and sympathetic.

Chicago Children in Street Trades—

Juvenile Protective Association, 1917.

A thrilling description of the eradication of the vice producing "news alleys" which have persisted for two decades in the loop:

"Among these alley lodgers and frequenters our investigator found runaways from all parts of the country: from New York, from Ohio, from Oklahoma, from Montana, from California. Seven youths had "bummed" to Chicago from the West. A homesick Italian boy, who had run away from Buffalo, and wept intermittently for several days, was sent home by the Juvenile Court. There were also many boys who had run away from Pontiac, Saint Charles, the parental school and other correctional institutions. Abandoned space* under the sidewalk and the opportunities for eluding capture offered by adjoining low buildings made this "port of missing boys" a natural refuge for those who wished to escape the inquiries of their relatives, the truant officers or the police."

Copies may be secured free at the offices of the Juvenile Protective Association, 816 S. Halsted Street, or at the Woman's City Club. Every school teacher and worker with children should be familiar with the pamphlet as also every citizen.

The City Manager Plan for Chicago— Chicago Bureau of Public Efficiency, 1917.

This timely specific plan for abolishing the office of mayor and substituting the city manager plan deserved the serious study of every Chicago citizen. The pamphlet contains the draft of a bill and explains "the purpose of embodying the plan in the form of a concrete bill is to facilitate action in getting something done to improve conditions."

While the idea of the pamphlet is revolutionary for political Chicago, its form is conservative. The bill provides among other things: "For the election of the mayor by the council; for the nonpartisan election of aldermen, for reducing the number of aldermen to 35, one from each ward, for extending the aldermanic term to 4 years, for the recall of aldermen, for reducing the number of municipal elections to one in four years, thus effecting an annual saving of $435,000 for the appointment of many officials now elected.

Copies of the pamphlet may be secured at the Woman's City Club or at Chicago Bureau of Public Efficiency, 315 Plymouth Court.

WOMAN'S CITY CLUB
BULLETIN

PUBLISHED MONTHLY BY THE
WOMAN'S CITY CLUB OF CHICAGO

Volume VI
Number 8

DECEMBER, 1917

116 S. Michigan Ave.
Central 1310

FIRST AID TO NEW VOTERS

Excerpts from Statement Prepared for Benefit of New York Women

When the Legislature of Illinois in June, 1913, granted partial suffrage to the women of the state, the question immediately arose: "How are the women going to use in a wise and workmanlike fashion this complicated tool to which their hands are wholly unaccustomed?" Many people felt the need of a rallying point for information, a center from which would radiate educational activities in behalf of this large class of new voters. It was natural that the citizens of Chicago should turn to the Woman's City Club. The Central Municipal Citizenship Committee was therefore formed with Miss Jane Addams as chairman. It was financed largely by the Chicago Equal Suffrage Association.

The following tasks confronted the Committee: To arouse the interest of the new voters in the government; to disseminate information; to utilize the public press, especially the foreign papers; to instruct the foreign women; to form classes; to rally the women to register and vote; to form non-partisan ward and precinct organizations; to hold mass meetings; to oppose partisanship in local affairs; to encourage women to act as judges and clerks of election, and to furnish information on candidates and measures.

The first group of newly enfranchised women for which the Committee felt responsible was composed of those of foreign birth. A class was formed for English-speaking foreign women and a simple course in American government offered. To this came not only the alien women, but workers, among them from the United Charities, social service departments of the courts and the Immigrants' Protective League. Eleven different nationalities were represented, an unusually bright and alert group of women, editors of foreign newspapers, physicians, and court interpreters, most of them leaders of their own groups.

A political boss, addressing a large meeting of foreign citizens, was much surprised to be interrupted by a woman who said in broken English: "We know that is not right that you are telling us. We have been taught by the Woman's City Club. You should go there, too, and learn!" In the Bohemian quarters several of these classes still persist.

But the foreign women were not the only ignorant voters. In response to a demand from women of all stations, classes in citizenship were formed, some in the daytime to meet the housewife's need, others in the

evening for the working women, one at noon for the downtown business women, and one or two on the boulevards for the society women.

The noon classes were the most popular. At one time there were as many as 300 in attendance, business girls who were willing to use their noon hour for civic instruction, more eager to learn to be good citizens than to eat. One large dry goods store gave an extra half hour at noon to its women employees to attend these classes in citizenship.

The young women, too, were interested. Some of them, not yet of voting age, attended the classes to take home the information to older members of the family.

A course was prepared for the teachers of the public schools and talks were given in 105 different schoolhouses. In women's clubs, ward and precinct organizations, lodges, ladies' aid societies, afternoon teas, political meetings, churches—in short, wherever women congregated—there was a demand for instruction in citizenship. To these various organizations the Citizenship Committee furnished speakers, at times sending over three a day. Many of the settlements formed classes or delegated some person to instruct informally any new voters who might apply.

At one time classes in citizenship were held at the Woman's City Club every day in the week.

A Catechism for Women Voters was published, giving in the simple form of questions and answers, instruction in regard to the offices for which women might vote and the qualifications necessary to become a voter. Over 100,000 of these were distributed and 25,000 were translated into Italian, Polish, Lithuanian, German, Bohemian and Yiddish. The simplicity of its form and wording made it easy for even the unlearned and timid new citizen to comprehend.

Under the election laws of Chicago all citizens have to register before they may vote. Thousands of leaflets were distributed through women's clubs, through ward organizations, in the churches and in house-to-house canvasses, urging upon women the necessity of registering in order to vote. Thirty thousand of these were translated in six foreign languages.

Before every election some publication has been issued discussing the questions which have been submitted to the voters. There have been bond issues, technical amendments to the municipal court act and questions of public policy which the women have had opportunity to help decide. At one time Miss Mary E. McDowell, Chairman of the City Waste Committee of the Woman's City Club, warned the Council Committee that because the administration gave the citizens no assurance that a Bureau of City Waste would be established with a technical engineer in charge to spend the funds, the women would be advised to vote "no" on the proposed $2,000,000 bond issue for garbage disposal. Publications were issued advising a negative vote and the women succeeded in defeating the bond issue at the November election. The following spring the City had complied with the women's requirements by establishing the Bureau of City Waste and asked for a million-dollar bond issue. This the Citizenship Committee urged the women to support and it was carried.

In issuing publications it has generally been the policy of the Committee to discuss only the propositions submitted to the voters and the general principles upon which their decision should be made. The Municipal Voters' League, a well-established organization, issued reliable informa-

tion and recommendations in regard to aldermanic candidates, and the Women's City Club was one of their distributing agencies, distributing in their initial effort 100,000 leaflets.

In March of the year 1916 the women called a meeting of women voters to point out abuses in the government and especially to protest against the spoils system which had fastened its grip upon Chicago. From all localities the women gathered to express their indignation over the shame of their city.

They adopted a "Woman's Municipal Platform" embodying the principles of good government for which they stood.

The preamble stated:

> "When in the administration of the city government, officials elected for the purpose of safeguarding the interests of the entire community give evidence that they are violating the trust imposed in them, select their subordinates for the purpose of strengthening a political party, and attempt to destroy the independence of a co-ordinate department of government, it is appropriate that those women who value the welfare of the city above personal or party advantages should make known the principles which govern their civic activities and should unite to secure the widest acceptance of those principles.
>
> "Therefore, we, women citizens of Chicago, in mass meeting assembled, pledge ourselves to secure the sober consideration of the following municipal platform and effective action towards its realization."

Among the principles formulated were planks on Civil Service, Health, Schools, Housing, Public Recreation, Crime and Police. A pledge of citizenship was given "to the promotion of the welfare of all the citizens and to the securing of equality of opportunity for 'all the children of all the people'."

This is probably the first time that a gathering representing no particular political party has ever adopted a constructive platform for steady work embodying definite principles of good government for which it means to strive.

The record of this educational work which has been carried on by the Woman's City Club is on the whole encouraging. It shows that the new voters are eager for civic instruction and desirous of making intelligent use of the franchise. The women of Illinois have proved that, given the information, they will vote with independence and discrimination and that in the main they respond to the appeal to cast their ballots, not in the interest of any political party or candidate, but for the "ennobling of that larger home of all—the city."

S. Grace Nicholes,
Executive Secretary,
Central Municipal Citizenship Committee.

News from New York

This office has been receiving thrilling news from New York, first a clipping from the New York Times, "President Glad He Helped," then Mr. Lovejoy glowing over the absolutely unexpected victory, and last, a

letter from Mrs. James Quan, our former Board member, Chairman of Civil Service and friend of all, from which the following is quoted:

"I want to tell you a little bit about the New York Women's City Club meeting on Saturday, November 11. It was a very large and vociferously enthusiastic gathering of women, full of the glory and joy of their suffrage victory (and all so thoroughly surprised at it too). I was so glad to be able to say a little bit about our beloved City Club, because I felt more and more proud of it as I thought back to the years we've labored. Miss McDowell was luckily there to add her splendid talk.

"There were distinguished women in the audience, Mrs. Bruere, Dr. Katherine Davis, Mary Garret Hay, etc. (all the presidents of the different borough suffrage associations), and they were so responsive and eager to face everything in the working out of their new law! They asked questions about Mayor Thompson, etc., and they cheered Miss Addams' name when I spoke of her Citizenship Committee. The lunch was very beautiful and elaborate, in the ball room of the Hotel McAlpin, and I told them we had no such dues or rooms or background, but when I gave them a list of our civic committees then, I think, they realized we were seasoned workers, even if we hadn't their setting! I was so proud to be even a spokesman for so fine a club and I value it and appreciate it more and more as time goes on."

SEVEN HUNDRED GIRLS RECEIVING CIVIC INSTRUCTION AT THE NOON HOUR

ACTION OF EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Letter to Governor Lowden

The Executive Committee, at its regular meeting, November 19, took under consideration the City Manager Plan as presented in the publication of the Bureau of Public Efficiency. As a result of serious study of this plan the Committee went on record as endorsing the City Manager Plan and the following resolutions were passed:

WHEREAS: The suggested plan of the City Manager for Chicago as described in a Bill for an Act to amend an Act entitled, "An Act to Provide for the Incorporation of Cities and Villages," approved April 10, 1872, as amended by subsequent acts, carries provision for non-partisanship elections, for reducing the number of elections, for reducing the number of aldermen, and permitting the recall of unsatisfactory aldermen,

WHEREAS, The proposed bill provides for the election of the mayor by the city council,

WHEREAS, It is known under the present organization the municipality receives the minimum returns for the maximum expenditure for city government,

WHEREAS, The proposed bill would make for greater simplification and efficiency in government,

BE IT RESOLVED, That the Woman's City Club go on record as endorsing the proposed bill,

BE IT RESOLVED, FURTHER, That the Woman's City Club will put forth every effort to secure the passage of this bill;

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That the Governor of the State of Illinois is urged to include in his call for a special session of the Legislature, if such call be issued, the consideration of a City Manager Plan for Chicago, with non-partisan elections.

The resolutions were submitted to the afternoon meeting of the club and were unanimously approved. Copies of these resolutions were sent to the Governor with a letter of transmission.

The City Manager Plan could be carried through prior to a Constitutional Convention and would bring immediate relief to Chicago from a financial and administrative standpoint. The club is anxious that a large number of its members become familiar with this plan.

Class for Speakers on City Manager Plan

The City Manager Plan should be presented before hundreds of groups at lodge and club meetings, at church gatherings and at all available meetings.

Women willing to fit themselves to present the plan by studying it with Miss S. Grace Nicholes can make arrangements by attending the initial meeting Friday, December 7, at 11:00 a. m., club rooms.

ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-TWO PER CENT INCREASE IN NEW MEMBERS

An increase of 182% in new members received during November over new members received during October means 3,000 members by the end of January if this rate of increase is continued.

The response to the postal card suggestions has been phenomenal. Why not add your name to this list of proposers in the January Bulletin? Simply send the enclosed postal to the club rooms after securing your friend's permission.

Tell your friend whose name you are proposing that the dues paid now will discharge her obligation to the club for the period of one year (12 months) instead of as formerly to April 1, 1918.

The total membership today is 2,393.

LUCRETIA P. HOUGHTELING,
Chairman, Membership Committee.

NEW MEMBER	PROPOSED BY
Mrs. Herman S. Adler	Miss Margaret Furness
Mrs. Dwight L. Akers	Miss Amelia Sears
Miss Elizabeth W. Bacon	Mrs. James L. Houghteling
Mrs. Charles H. Benson	Mrs. William G. Hale
Mrs. Edward W. Bodman	Mrs. Mary H. Wilmarth
Miss Dorothy Brody	Miss Alice H. Thompson
Mrs. E. L. Bryant	Miss Amelia Sears
Mrs. H. E. Cover	Mrs. George S. Shirk
Mrs. E. R. Dessez	Mrs. James W. Johnson
Mrs. Fletcher Dobyns	Miss Amelia Sears
Mrs. W. C. Egan	Mrs. James L. Houghteling
Miss L. Frances Fischer	Miss Amelia Sears
Mrs. John E. Freeman	Mrs. Dunlap Smith
Mrs. E. E. Hackney*	Mrs. James L. Houghteling
Miss Minerva Hall	Mrs. Joseph S. Meyer
Miss Sheba F. Harris	Mrs. H. H. Joseph
Miss Julia Hiebler	Miss Hariot O. Thomas
Miss Isabella Holt	Mrs. Dunlap Smith
Miss May Johnson	Miss Amelia Sears
Mrs. Arthur G. Jones	Mrs. H. R. Kent
Mrs. George E. Keiser**	Miss Anne Ambridge
Miss Edith Knowlton*	Miss Amelia Sears
Mrs. H. L. Leslie	Dr. A. L. Wynekoop
Mrs. Clarence Loeb	Mrs. Alfred D. Kohn
Mrs. A. B. MacCaughy	Mrs. James L. Houghteling
Miss Isabel B. Mack	Miss Elizabeth E. Muther
Mrs. Mary E. Nicholes	Miss S. Grace Nicholes
Mrs. Lucius G. Pardee	Mrs. James L. Houghteling
Mrs. A. J. Pardridge**	Mrs. James L. Houghteling
Mrs. Floyd Perkins	Mrs. H. R. Kent
Mrs. Charles H. Randle*	Mrs. James L. Houghteling
Mrs. George A. Ricker	Mrs. Frank M. Leavitt
Mrs. Charles F. Ross	Mrs. James L. Houghteling
Miss Winifred Salisbury	Miss Surrilda Ellis
Mrs. Elizabeth Sears	Miss Betty Shannon Ramsaye
Mrs. H. V. Seavey	Mrs. Wm. H. McSurely
Mrs. W. S. Shaw	Miss Agnes Foreman
Miss Irene A. Skinner	Mrs. Dunlap Smith
Mrs. Herbert W. Smith	Mrs. F. R. Huntington
Mrs. Mary S. E. Updike*	Mrs. James L. Houghteling
Mrs. F. W. Upham***	Mrs. James L. Houghteling
Mrs. Lyman T. Walker	Mrs. James L. Houghteling
Mrs. Samuel J. Walker*	Mrs. James L. Houghteling
Mrs. Margaret E. Ward	Miss Anna R. Ward
Miss Margaret Goodman Ward	Miss Anna R. Ward
Miss Elsa Westman	Mrs. T. S. Kjellberg
Mrs. W. H. Wright	Mrs. George C. Sikes
Mrs. Charles E. Yerkes	Mrs. James L. Houghteling

*Associate Membership. **Sustaining Membership. ***Contributing Membership.

REPORTS OF CIVIC COMMITTEES

Bathing Beaches and Public Comfort Stations Committee

The Committee on Public Comfort Stations was represented at a recent session of the Council Committee on Comfort Stations where an effort was made to find the most desirable points at which to begin construction of the stations which will be erected out of the funds provided by the bond issue of last spring. Members in every ward are urged to ask their aldermen to push this matter, otherwise nothing will be done this winter. It would also help the work of this Committee of our Club if members would visit the comfort station at the corner of Washington street and Garland court (Public Library site), reporting back to us the condition in which they find the station. There is a tendency on the part of caretakers to allow comfort stations to drop below par. Help us to keep them up.

North side members are urgently requested to acquaint themselves with the plans for improvement of the shore line as proposed and being carried out by the Lincoln Park Commissioners. All future bathing facilities for all future citizens of Chicago depend upon the manner in which these improvements are made. Help us to see that adequate provisions for bathing beaches are included.

JENNIE FRANKLIN PURVIN,
Chairman.

Clean Air and Transportation Committee

On November 5 a communication was presented to the City Council from Mr. Samuel Insull, as Chairman of the State Council of National Defense, recommending that, during the period of coal shortage, the smoke ordinance be not too rigidly enforced, or that it be suspended altogether, stating "that it is more important that the people should be warm than that the atmosphere should be kept entirely free from smoke."

The matter has been referred to the newly appointed Council Committee on Home Defense, Alderman Lipps, Chairman.

By vote of the Executive Committee of the Woman's City Club, a letter was sent to Mr. Insull, protesting against the suspension of the smoke ordinance and urging the conservation of coal by the general adoption of scientific methods of firing.

In this connection we print the following news item:

YALE PROMOTES WAR ECONOMY

Gives Lessons in Scientific Coal Feeding to Stokers from New Haven Factories

New Haven, Conn., Nov. 17—One of the many steps taken at Yale University to promote war economy was a gathering of 200 stokers from the fire rooms of New Haven factories in Mason Laboratory last night when professors in the Scientific School gave talks on the scientific feeding of coal into furnaces. Professor Breckinridge told the firemen that in order to conserve coal it was not necessary to decrease the efficiency of a plant. If the full load can be carried on a minimum amount millions of tons of coal may be saved each year.

Foods and Markets Committee

No definite statements can be now made as to what the winter months will bring forth, relative to the milk situation, except that a shortage of milk and its high price will, without doubt, increase the mortality among our babies. This can be prevented. Conservation of butter and a lesser consumption thereof will materially increase the milk supply. It takes twenty-five (25) pints of milk to make one pound of butter. Every ounce of butter saved in our city means one and one-half (1½) pints of milk.

We have any number of vegetable oils, nut-butters and prepared fat substances that can be used in place of butter. They are just as nourishing and just as wholesome, and go just as far and often are much cheaper. Conserve butter and save the lives of our babies.

The cost of distribution of milk is a very important item in the price the consumer must pay therefore. Central distribution points, where milk is called for and paid for, is not a final solution, unless this is done exclusively. Milk distributors claim that a partial reduction of wagon deliveries, increases the cost of the remaining deliveries, and that this increase nearly balances the saving due to delivery from central stations. To attain the object all wagon deliveries must be stopped or the cost of the milk delivered from wagons must be increased by approximately the same amount that the cost can be reduced at the central delivery station. The difference in price, higher for wagon delivery and lower for delivery stations, would be about 2 cents per quart. This would line milk delivery up with other retail deliveries, charging extra for the delivery and reducing the price where no delivery is made.

There is no doubt that if a feasible economical milk distribution can be worked out, it will be of mutual advantage, reducing the cost to the consumer, without effecting the profits of the distributor and the producers. It will take weeks or months to change the method of milk distribution in our city. It therefore becomes an absolute necessity for all of us to do something right now. We must have sufficient milk for our younger generation. Reduce your consumption of butter and thereby increase the supply of milk and help save the lives of many, many babies.

Mrs. Edward Gudeman,
Chairman.

Legislative Committee

Some time ago the Woman's City Club was appealed to in behalf of Joe Campbell, who had been sentenced to hang for the murder of Mrs. Odette Allen, wife of the warden of Joliet Penitentiary at that time. Miss Sears and the Legislative Committee took the matter up with the Legal Aid Society. One of their directors, Mr. Robert McMurdy, formerly president of the Chicago Bar Association, generously agreed to join with the attorneys on the case preparing the record for the Supreme Court. About $700 has been given to pay the cost and we hope that as much more as is necessary can be raised as it is needed. The money has all been expended for stenographic work, printing and so forth. The brief has been filed in the Supreme Court and the case is to be argued orally.

Mr. McMurdy's donation of time and service, alone makes it possible for this man to have "his day in court."

The Legislative Committee has no opinion as to the guilt or innocence of the defendant, but believes that any person who is sentenced to death should have the benefit of every legal right. We feel that because Campbell is a colored man, without money, and a prisoner in the state penitentiary, is no reason why he should be hanged without having the Supreme Court pass on his case, when a person of wealth would have this right.

Alice H. Thompson,
Chairman.

Recreation Committee

On Tuesday, November 13th, the Recreation Committee held a meeting for the purpose of investigating the influence of war conditions upon Chicago's recreational facilities. Reports were given from the Munic-

ipal Park system, the South, Lincoln and West Park systems, and also from various settlements and centers. Miss Ruth Pearson represented the Municipal Parks, Mr. Reynolds the South Parks, Mr. Hines the Lincoln Parks, and Miss Reisenweber the West Parks. Miss Emma Adams discussed the situation in the Stock Yards District. Mrs. Arthur Sullivan and several other members of the committee gave neighborhood reports.

These facts, backed by accurate statistics, were very significant:

We learned that while the social dancing and club gatherings had somewhat fallen off among working boys and girls on account of the large enlistment of young men, that the demand for gymnasium activities is greater than it has ever been in the history of the Chicago Playgrounds and Settlements. The intense military atmosphere is having an appreciable effect upon our young people. It is also true that a greater neighborhood spirit is awakening to this common national cause and mature groups are coming to the centers in larger numbers than ever before and for more serious and patriotic purposes.

Recreation activities this winter will be more important and more necessary than ever before.

Resolutions were passed by the Recreation Committee, to the Finance Committee of the City Council, urging the installation of lights throughout the municipal playgrounds; and to the Board of Education, urging that the social centers remain open.

EMILY HARRIS NOBLE,
Chairman.

CLUB NOTES

On December 3rd the afternoon teas at the clubrooms will be inaugurated. The following hostesses will preside during the month. Club members are invited to utilize this opportunity for wider acquaintanceship and for introducing new members and for interesting prospective members:

Mrs. Lowell Copeland,
Mrs. Leonard Busby,
Mrs. Frederick Eligah,
Miss Mary E. Hemple,
Mrs. H. B. Hull,
Miss Lillian Inderrieden,
Mrs. N. S. Shaw,
Mrs. Edward Taylor,
Mrs. Frederick West.

Open Evenings

The open evenings are assured. During November the volunteers have taken the whole responsibility.

The following members will be on duty during December. All members and friends are urged to use the rooms during the evenings.

Huber, Miss Anna	Monday,	Dec. 3
Sage, Dr. A. W.	Tuesday,	Dec. 4
Kinsey, Mrs. Jos. W.	Wednesday,	Dec. 5
Lund, Miss Thora	Thursday,	Dec. 6
Palmer, Miss Vivien	Friday,	Dec. 7
Cox, Mrs. Leroy B	Monday,	Dec. 10
Sage, Dr. A. W.	Tuesday,	Dec. 11
Knowlton, Miss Edith	Wednesday,	Dec. 12
Ross, Mrs. Charles	Thursday,	Dec. 13
Palmer, Miss Vivien	Friday,	Dec. 14
Colby, Miss Francelia	Monday,	Dec. 17
Owens, Miss Alpha	Tuesday,	Dec. 18
Eaman, Miss Mabel	Wednesday,	Dec. 19
Wetmore, Miss Frances	Thursday,	Dec. 20
Palmer, Miss Vivien	Friday,	Dec. 21
Huber, Miss Katherine	Wed.,	Dec. 26
Darrie, Mrs. A. F.	Thursday,	Dec. 27
Palmer, Miss Vivien	Friday,	Dec. 28
Musgrave, Mrs. Mae	Monday,	Dec. 31

City Club Bulletin, November 19, 1917

The following is quoted because of its interest to Women City Club members:

"The City Club is going to be a downtown home for Sammies and Jackies on Saturday and Sunday afternoons when a plan approved by the directors is put into effect. Soldiers and sailors on leave from camp and having an idle hour can loaf it away at the City Club with games or maga-

zines or smokes or nothing at all, if they like that sort of entertainment best.

"The washroom, the billiard room and the other facilities of the Club will be at their disposal for convenience or amusement. Light refreshments will be on tap and served at cost.

"The Club will be open to its guests as indicated from 2:30 to 11:00 p. m. Saturday and Sunday.

"Once in a while there will be entertainments. The Woman's City Club has entered into the scheme in a fine spirit of co-operation and will have charge of the entertainment feature. There will probably be a big stunt of some kind on the first night—maybe next Saturday night.

"The committee in charge is soliciting contributions of money, games, periodicals or what have you to help this along."

Lockport Industries

An exhibit and sale of handicraft from the Lockport, Illinois, Industries, was held Saturday, November 17, at School of Domestic Arts and Science. The exhibit revealed it is no longer necessary to journey to distant places like Rhode Island to see the weaving of the old colonial patterns, or to try and match grandmother's treasured blue and white coverlid. At Lockport, an hour's ride from Chicago, there has been a revival of skilled weaving combining the old colonial designs with several modern colors.

Proposed Traction Ordinances

The Local Transportation Committee has been authorized by the City Council to prepare a traction ordinance. The Committee has directed Mr. Walter L. Fisher to draft two ordinances, one embodying the recommendations of the Chicago Traction and Subway Commission, the other based on the present agreements between the city and the traction companies with provision for municipal ownership.

SARAH B. TUNNICLIFF,
Chairman.

WARD ITEMS

Eleventh Ward

Miss Ruth Austin—As a result of the registration conducted in the Eleventh Ward the foreign women and girls are showing much more interest in war work and two large classes in knitting and sewing for the Red Cross have been organized. Hoover pledge cards have been distributed and almost every house in the ward has a window card.

PAMPHLETS RECEIVED

Co-Operation in the United States. By Cheves West Porky.

Distributive Co-Operation, Buying Clubs. By James Ford.

Not only has the membership of Consumers' Societies in Great Britain alone more than doubled the previous rate of increase, but, more significant still, co-operation has stood the moral test; it has been fair and democratic; it has refused to take advantage of the people's need; rather, it has ministered to it."

Is not such a movement a crying need here, at this moment, when all are suffering from high prices and most are smarting under a sense, more or less well founded, that they are being exploited? What co-operation has done and is doing in Europe, what, on an all-too-small scale, it is doing with wonderful effect in central Illinois and elsewhere, deserves study and cannot fail to inspire enthusiasm. The perusal of the above named pamphlets, just filed, should give rise to a real campaign for co-operation on the part of the Woman's City Club.

A Plan of Organization for New York City. By Henry Bruere.

"The task is too big for tinkering," so writes Mr. Henry Bruere in his study entitled "A Plan of Organization for New York City."

So we feel, too, in respect of our own problem; and, in so far as mere size creates special conditions, Chicago has in general the same needs as New York. Therefore this able pamphlet deserves careful study.

It starts with the hypothesis that the city ought first to have a general grant of power from the legislature "establishing perhaps the major departments of the city, but leaving all details to the local authorities;" and the task is recognized as that of "definitizing responsibility and providing more effective administrative machinery."

Toward these ends alternative plans are offered, which alike present the following features:

1. The creation of a genuine policy-guiding position of public leadership in the office mayor.

2. The development of the Board of Estimate as a board of direction in law as well as in fact.

3. The development of a complete system of finance.

4. The provision of centralized, responsible, executive and administrative direction in the office of a city manager.

It would be interesting and instructive to compare and contrast this study with that just put out by our own Bureau of Public Efficiency under the title "The City Manager Plan for Chicago." Both are to be found in the files of the Woman's City Club.

The State-Wide Work of the Oregon Social Hygiene Society.

What and How to Tell the Children.

The State of Oregon has set a shining example to her sister commonwealths by not merely endorsing but generously subsidizing the privately inaugurated Social Hygiene Society; and it is safe to say that unless that example is followed the moral, physical and economic superiority, gradually but surely evolving from the careful work that is being done, will put older states to shame. The aims, methods and first results of this enlightened state policy are outlined in these pamphlets, both filed at the Woman's City Club.

City and County Administration in Springfield, Illinois.

While war-time economy in every direction is being urged upon individuals, a timely reminder of the need and opportunities for economy in city and county government has appeared in this survey by D. O. Decker and Shelby M. Harrison, the ninth in a series of volumes reporting on the "Springfield Survey" conducted by the Department of Surveys and Exhibits of the Russell Sage Foundation.

Throughout this analysis of the county and city are examples of outworn administration methods, multiplication of boards and commissions, and offices that have outlived their usefulness. The result is waste of time and money.

None of the examples of waste, however, mark Springfield as other than typical of American cities. Indeed, in many ways, the capital city of Illinois is far above the average among municipalities. It has a budget system, for example, although certain restrictions imposed by the state reduce its workability. It is one of the growing number of commission-governed cities. It has the short ballot. It furnishes good illustrations of well-managed, municipally-owned water and electric light plants. It has a good accounting system. In fact, there is plenty of evidence of a progressive spirit at work within the city itself, greatly hampered, however, by the arbitrary restrictions imposed by state laws upon its financial and administrative activities.

In the discussion of these handicaps to city efficiency in Springfield, the survey report becomes a strong argument for granting larger measure of home rule to Illinois municipalities, for which, it is to be hoped, the coming Constitutional Convention will provide.

Club Program for December

Monday, December 3

10:30 A. M. Meeting of Board of Directors. Open meeting to which all members of the club are invited.

Monday, December 10

6:00 P. M. Dinner at College Club, Stevens' Building, 18 N. Wabash Avenue or 17 N. State Street.

7:00 P. M. Address by Dr. Caroline Hedger, "War Relief in Belgium."

Dr. Hedger spent some time in Belgium at the opening of the war, leaving Chicago Thanksgiving, 1914, and returning May 31, 1915. She was sent by the Chicago Woman's Club. She worked with Mr. Hoover and reported to the Commission of Relief in Belgium. At Mr. Hoover's request, her first work was investigation of the rationing in Antwerp. At that time 35,000 residents were in the bread and soup lines daily. Dr. Hedger also had experience with the Rockefeller War Relief Commission. She devoted the last months of her stay to anti-typhoid medical work. Her experiences are first hand and thrilling.

The war film, **"Who Leads the National Army,"** will be shown. This picture, on the authorization of the War Department, was taken at six of the Officers' Training Camps scattered throughout the country, and in the Office of Secretary of War Baker at Washington. The story opens with a scene at the club and the decision of the club members to apply for enlistment at one of the Officers' Training Camps. Then in rapid succession follow the mental and physical examination—arrival at camp, panorama of camp, setting up exercises, manual of arms, signal practice, bayonet charges, maneuvers, trench construction, grenade throwing, attacking trenches, going over the top, President Wilson reviewing candidates, redeeming the War Department pledge of square deal, Secretary of War Baker signing commissions, and finally, well trained and ready to lead the National Army.

Every person seeing the picture may immediately vizualize the work being done at the present time in the numerous camps of the country by the enlisted men. The recruits must go through exactly the same training under the leadership of the men who received their training at the Officers' Training Camps.

Dinner 75 cents. Please make reservations by Friday, December 7. Central 1310.

Special arrangements are made and chairs provided for those members of the club who come for the program only.

Monday, December 17

3:00 P. M. General Meeting under the auspices of the Clean Air and Transportation Committee. Miss Sarah B. Tunnicliff, Chairman.

Dr. E. V. Hill of the Ventilation Division, Sanitary Bureau, Department of Health, will give an illustrated stereopticon lecture on Ventilation of Street Cars.

Thursday, December 27

2:00 P. M. Meeting under auspices of School Committee.

Subject: Commercial Continuation School.

Speaker: Mr. William Bachrach, Supervisor of Commercial Work in High School.

WOMAN'S CITY CLUB
BULLETIN

PUBLISHED MONTHLY BY THE
WOMAN'S CITY CLUB OF CHICAGO

Volume VI
Number 9

JANUARY, 1918

116 S. Michigan Ave.
Central 1310

THE CITY'S PRESENT FINANCIAL SITUATION AND SOME AVAILABLE REMEDIES

The following is a condensed review of a communication from the Woman's City Club, and of statements made by the Club, December 21st, before a joint committee of State Senators, Representatives, and Members of the Council Committee on Finance.

Chicago, December 20, 1917.

Hon. John A. Richert, *Chairman, Committee on Finance,*
Hon. Eugene R. Pike, *Comptroller,*
City Hall, Chicago.

In considering the proposal which you now submit, relative to a proposed special session of the legislature to secure financial relief for Chicago, we cannot escape the following deductions:

Necessary, desirable and practicable economies, although often proposed, have not been effected and have even been dismissed without consideration in connection with the present situation.

The citizens are entitled to demand a convincing showing before their already high taxes and difficult war-time burdens are increased by their city officers.

Time has been insufficient to permit of adequate investigation, without which neither the civic organizations nor the citizens can arrive at an understanding of the city's needs; or to permit the citizens who will contribute the proposed additional tax, to know to what extent the city officials are willing to help meet the situation by economies.

In view of the considerations stated, we submit respectfully that the city government is not entitled to and should not be supported in seeking authorization for the levying of an extraordinary tax until the situation has been altered in the following particulars:

The pressure for immediate action shall have been removed and advantage taken of the time that is readily available to lay the situation more definitely before the citizens, with detailed supporting figures.

Computations shall have been made of the possible results in dollars and cents of conservation of municipal financial resources by the institution of various economies of administration and other measures.

The City Council shall have acted definitely upon the immediate, reasonable and fundamental economies which can be effected, indicating, whether or not these economies will be instituted beginning in 1918.

The annual budget for 1918 shall have been passed, so that the intended disposition of the city's income for the coming year may be known and the citizens may have concrete demonstration of how far the City Council will go in doing its share to help meet the present situation.

The City Council shall have taken definite steps to secure a comprehensive survey of the city's finances and administrative organization for the purpose of working out a broad, business-like plan for municipal finance, based upon the fact that municipal financing and administration are continuous and can only be effectively worked out on a long-time basis.

The period for which the relief is asked, if required after the institution of possible economies, be reduced from two years to one year, inasmuch as a regular session of the legislature will occur in 1919, at which emergency legislation can be passed for that year, if necessary, with the prospect of a report on the financial survey being available by that time on which to base judgment of the city's needs.

The present pressure to get the desired legislation under way before beginning work on the 1918 budget is, in our opinion, unfortunate. The theory upon which the civic organizations and the citizens of Chicago are asked to act in such haste is that the City Council must know what revenues are available before it can make its appropriations.

The emergency nature of the city's present situation would seem to indicate the need of first knowing what the year's expenditures are to be before asking for additional money to meet them. Is it not a practical and business-like procedure to determine what the city needs before you ask for it? Why should not work upon the budget proceed and the necessary items of expenditure be determined and furnished in detail as a basis of appeal for legislative help? We want to feel sure that no necessary activity is to be curtailed or the city government crippled. If the need for financial relief is supported by the details so revealed, we want to help. We understand that the budget may be completed any time prior to April 1, and that the supplementary appropriations may then be made until July 1. Also after that date, transfers may be made and that the tax levy may be filed with the County Clerk up to the third Tuesday in September.

A point has been made to the effect that speed is desirable because additional revenue is required at once, to pay salaries pending passage of the budget. What has been the practice of the city heretofore? The 1916 budget was not passed until March 6, 1916, and the 1917 budget was not passed until January 31, 1917.

The suggestion of the Committee on Finance that there is urgent necessity for a comprehensive, unbiased, constructive survey of the financial and administrative organization of the city government, with a view of securing a more business-like and effective system of administration and a financial plan which will bring expenditures into proper relation to revenues, is most gratifying.

We believe, that immediate steps should be taken by the City Council to obtain on or before February 1, estimates of the probable cost of such a

survey, with proposals from organizations equipped to make it, and which are independent of the city government. A contract should be made with the concern submitting the proposal most advantageous to the city and a definite appropriation should be included in the 1918 appropriation ordinance, specifically naming the concern contracted with, and setting aside sufficient money to provide for the work. The final report of the findings and recommendations following such a survey, should be submitted to the City Council on or before December 1, 1918.

We list herewith some of the more important of the recommendations which can be adopted immediately without the necessity of new legislation. These major measures present an available total saving of approximately $2,500,000 for the year 1918. The savings below enumerated are not by any means all that are possible. There are doubtless other savings which could be made, aggregating considerable additional amounts, but the summary shown herein is an indication of the possibilities of retrenchment and economy at this time.

We believe, with Messrs. Holden and Lynde of the Chicago Association of Commerce, as expressed by them at the public hearing of December 15, that "this is an extraordinary time and extraordinary remedies in the shape of economies should be considered."

PROPOSED ABOLITION OF WARD LINES

The joint report of the Commissioner of Public Works and the Efficiency Division on the Bureau of Streets investigation and later reports by Mr. Richard T. Fox and by the City Waste Commission in 1914, all of which are available, recommend the division of the city for purpose of city waste collection and street cleaning into districts according to the character, population and general physical requirements and without reference to ward lines. The result of the scheduling of garbage and refuse collection service according to the needs and requirements of such districts and without reference to political divisions, will return the city a maximum of results for the moneys paid for hire of teams which now aggregate more than $1,500,000 and probably will approach $1,800,000 due to the recent increase in the rate of team hire to $7.00 per day. Estimates held to be conservative of the saving resulting from reduction of overhead and the utilization of the teams for eight hours a day, made possible by re-scheduling, aggregate not less than $400,000 annually.

Women are particularly concerned in having this plan, affecting the cleanliness and health of the community, adopted at the earliest opportunity. If necessary, to meet financial emergency, the amount saved could be applied to relieve the general stringency. We hope, however, that soon, these savings might be applied to extend the present inadequate service.

PROPOSED REDUCTION IN POLICE STATIONS

As recorded in the Council Proceedings of April 23, 1917, the General Superintendent of Police has submitted a plan for the consolidation of police stations adapted to existing conditions which can be put into effect January 1, 1918. In his letter the General Superintendent of Police states, in part, as follows:

> "The consolidation of forty-five stations into twenty-two would effect a very material saving in overhead expense, not only in the salaries of officers and men reserved for special duty inside of station-houses, but in the maintenance of the buildings themselves.

The saving, in actual figures, according to my estimates would approximate $850,000 annually, which means that for the same money we are now spending we can place approximately 650 additional police officers on the streets of the city to protect the public.

"Contrary to the prevalent idea, police stations themselves do not afford protection to the citizens. The only effective manner in which police protection is furnished is by placing policemen on the streets. In my judgment there should not be more than twenty-two police stations in the City of Chicago, four on the north side, eight on the west side and ten on the south side, and two of these stations should be reserved exclusively for women.

"The consolidation of police stations also would make it possible to equalize the distribution of the detective force and have them more efficiently commanded. Twenty detective sergeants to each station should be sufficient for ordinary duty. This would give us the use of approximately 100 more detective sergeants for general street work, who, together with the 650 patrolmen before mentioned, would place in reality 750 additional police officers on the streets."

Definite action on this matter can and should be taken immediately, and the items in the appropriation bill for 1918 drawn up in accordance with these recommendations. This would have the double advantage of economy in 1918 and testing the plan with old stations to develop any possible weaknesses of the scheme before making heavy investments in new buildings.

With the addition to the active force of these 750 policemen, the 210 performing war service, who might be replaced by soldiers, and the patrolmen withdrawn from special details within the last few days, by order of the General Superintendent of Police, the addition of 1,000 patrolmen to the force as urged in your letter, may be dispensed with and the $1,000,000 item based thereon may be eliminated from your statement of increased expense. It is hoped the inquiry by the Police Committee of the council will result in the acceptance of these proposed economies. Much could have been saved had action been taken last April at which time the requests of the General Superintendent of Police were referred to that committee.

COMPTROLLER'S REPORT ON CENTRAL PURCHASING DEPARTMENT

In the preliminary reports of the Efficiency Division of the Civil Service Commission, while working with the Committee on Finance in consideration of the sundry annual appropriation bills, and also in a report by the efficiency staff of the City Comptroller's office made within the last two weeks, detailed plans have been worked out for the establishment of a central purchasing department providing for the standardization of purchases, centralization of testing, inspection and stores, and the purchase of supplies and materials in large quantities and at the times of the year when prices are low. The City Comptroller's efficiency staff says in its report:

"(a) Not less than 10% and as much as 25% reduction in costs of materials will be effected on an approximate total purchase of $5,000,000 or on the basis of the smaller amount of saving a total of $500,000 can be saved yearly. This saving is possible because of the many factors clearly shown in their entirety in Part I of the report. Others have estimated the possible saving as high as $1,700,000, but we believe this amount is too optimistic even though we do say it is possible.

"(b) A reduction of approximately 45 per cent will be had in the number of warrants, vouchers, and warrants for collection that will have to be passed for payment. When one considers this item alone, it can be safely stated that it will be of sufficient value to cause the adoption of the scheme.

"(c) A reduction of waste conservatively estimated as amounting to from $75,000 to $100,000 yearly of supplies, etc., now lost because of lack of proper standards, improper checking, and just ordinary wasteful methods of buying, storing, and using."

The establishment of a complete and effective central purchasing agency has been recognized as most urgent by private and public institutions over the entire country and the need for such co-ordination and centralization is brought out even more clearly by the action of our federal government and large industrial concerns since the beginning of the world war when co-ordination and centralization have been found to be essential.

The central purchasing system can be established beginning January 1, 1918, and the minimum savings, estimated at $575,000, will far offset the increased cost of supplies cited in your letter.

POLICE TO CONDUCT VISUAL INSPECTIONS

The reports made by the Efficiency Division of the Civil Service Commission and by the City Comptroller in his communication to the City Council on January 24, 1916, on the consolidation and redistribution of inspection work, have been before the City Council. The basic recommendations in these reports seem to be sound and practicable, and that portion particularly with reference to routine visual inspection, such as inspection of sidewalks, street openings and obstructions, noting permits, stopping and starting of contruction work, location of billboards and illuminating signs, occupancy of new buildings without permit, abandoned structures and buildings, lamp outages, etc., to be handled by patrolmen while they are traveling beat, is not only a step in the direction of economy, but of greater police efficiency and centralization of responsibility. The estimate made in the Comptroller's report amounts to a saving of approximately $400,000.

A conservative amount of $200,000 can be realized beginning with January 1, 1918, by merely having the present city ordinances and police regulations put into force and effect and eliminating the visual, non-technical inspection work in the departments indicated in the above mentioned reports.

CITY HALL HOLIDAYS LIMITED

The Chicago Bureau of Public Efficiency in a recent report has called attention to the waste and absurdity of treating primary days and election days as city hall holidays. In addition to the election and primary day holidays and the days regularly treated as holidays elsewhere, city hall employes are allowed extra time off on an average of six or seven days each year for divers unnecessary and wasteful reasons. The Bureau estimates the average theoretical cost to the city at approximately $14,000 for each day on which the city hall is closed. Aside from the inconvenience and expense to business, there is a direct theoretical loss to the city in service due to the closing of city hall departments on those days of approximately $150,000 each year (assuming an average of two primary days and two election days each year).

Direction by the City Council that the city hall departments be not closed in the future on account of primary days and election days and on other days not treated as holidays by the public, will have the effect of saving to the city a theoretical amount equivalent to $150,000 next year.

STANDARDIZATION OF SALARIES AND ELIMINATION OF POSITIONS

Recommendation was made by the City Comptroller in the 1916 departmental estimates for the standardization of salaries in the Law Department and in the Clerk's and Bailiff's offices of the Municipal Courts eliminating inequalities of compensation, and to abolish unnecessary positions. Provisions for payment of salaries to the employes in these departments on the basis on which other city employes are paid and the elimination of the sinecures therein will produce, the City Comptroller's estimates show, an annual saving aggregating not less than $155,000.

REDUCTION IN NUMBER OF YARDS, ETC.

The reports of the Municipal Efficiency Commission to the City Council on March 8, 1911, and of the Efficiency Division of the Civil Service Commission, under date of October 15, 1913, recommend the combining of outside yards, shops, supply stations and offices of the Bureau of Streets, Bureau of Sewers and Water Pipe Extension Division of the Bureau of Engineering, with a reduction of overhead and maintenance expense estimated in 1913 at not less than $50,000 a year. This saving would now be correspondingly greater in proportion to the increased expenses and number of yards.

CONSOLIDATION OF BUREAUS

The joint report of the Commissioner of Public Works and the Civil Service Commission included a recommendation for the consolidation of the Bureau of Sewers and the Bureau of Compensation with the Bureau of Streets, so that the important activities now covered by these bureaus might be centralized and the administration be under the direction and security of one official directly responsible to the Commissioner of Public Works. The estimated saving due to the elimination of overhead and waste is conservatively placed at $100,000 annually.

Through consolidation of all license, permit and plan examination bureaus, which are now distributed among not less than eight departments, into a central license and plan examination department, it is estimated that a saving of approximately $30,000 annually could be made.

CENTRALIZATION OF PAYROLL DIVISIONS

The present system of having payrolls made out separately in each of the city departments and bureaus results in diffusion of responsibility and ineffective and wasteful method of payroll payments. This antiquated system has been superseded in large public and private organizations of payrolls. Centralization of the present payroll divisions in the Comptroller's office would bring about more effective payroll check and would result in an estimated saving of not less than $20,000 per year.

Most, if not all, of the reports containing the recommendations herein cited, have been submitted in vain to the committees of the City Council. Now that the people of Chicago are asked for additional financial resources, the city government should be willing to consider these economies on their merits, and, by instituting them, to demonstrate their good faith and their desire to utilize the city's revenues to the greatest advantage.

ADDITIONAL SOURCES OF REVENUE

In addition to the savings in expenditures which can and should be made, there are a number of additional sources of revenue for 1918 which are not included in your estimates of resources.

Following is a recapitulation of these items:

The Chief Clerk of the Election Commission has estimated recently that the city's portion of savings brought about by the passage of the central registration law last year will amount to $186,000 next year in reduction of compensation for the judges and clerks of election alone.

The act passed by the Legislature in 1917 relating to special assessments will result in an increase of revenue estimated by the Corporation Council at $250,000 and by the office of the Board of Local Improvements at approximately $350,000. This revenue will be used in payment of overhead in the Board of Local Improvements, thereby releasing a corresponding amount in the corporate purpose fund.

Passage by the Legislature of the bill enabling the city to reclaim for its corporate purposes fund all unclaimed special assessment rebates after eight years will result in the saving estimated by the Corporation Counsel at $80,000 annually.

Through the passage by the Legislature of the act enabling the city to apply an amount towards the municipal pension fund by reason of a direct tax and outside of the present tax rate, the Corporation Council estimates an increase in revenue available for other corporate purposes of at least $150,000.

Following is a recapitulation of the foregoing, relative to annual savings and certain new sources of revenue not included in your figures:

Redistricting of the City Waste Collection and Street Cleaning	$ 400,000
Reduction of Number of Police Stations	850,000
Centralization of Purchasing, Testing, Inspection and Stores	575,000
Consolidation of Visual Inspection	200,000
Elimination of Extra City Hall Holidays	150,000
Salary Standardization and Elimination of Sinecures in the Law Department and the Municipal Court Clerk's and Bailiff's Offices	155,000
Consolidation of Yards, Supply Stations, etc.	50,000
Consolidation of Bureaus in the Department of Public Works	100,000
Consolidation of License, Permit and Plan Examination Bureaus	30,000
Centralized Payroll Methods	20,000
Total of Immediate Possible Minimum Savings	$2,530,000

New resources for 1918 composed of new revenues and proceeds of economies already instituted which have not been included in the estimates of resources of the corporate purposes fund in the statement issued December 18, 1917:

Reduced Expenditures, under Central Registration Law	$186,000
New Revenue to Apply on Overhead in the Board of Local Improvements	350,000
Reclamation of Unclaimed Special Assessment Rebates	80,000
Relief Due to Municipal Pension Fund Tax	150,000
Total New Resources	$766,000

The total of the estimates by those whose reports recommended the immediate possible minimum savings that may be effected for the year 1918, is $2,530,000. The total of new resources noted herein is around $770,000. The sum of these two totals, representing combined new resources and immediate

possible savings, is approximately $3,300,000. The clearing up of the discrepancies in your figures would have the effect, we believe, of reducing the alleged shortage, so that the city government, by the institution of economies and business-like methods, could avoid imposing the burden of added taxation upon the people, if they could be made effective January 1, 1918.

We recognize, however, that some time must elapse before the necessary changes can be installed and that because of this there may be necessity for some additional revenue for 1918, although the amount probably would be but a fraction of the $5,000,000 for which you ask.

When the city has fulfilled what we believe to be the fundamental requirements of the situation as stated herein, the Woman's City Club stands ready to help. So far the discussion has been addressed to increased taxation. Cannot we, in this emergency, hope for a change to a less burdensome and more constructive method?

Respectfully yours,
WOMAN'S CITY CLUB,
(Signed) AMELIA SEARS,
Civic Director.
(Signed) S. GRACE NICHOLES,
Secretary, Central Municipal Citizenship Committee.

OFFICIAL REPORTS REFERRED TO IN THIS COMMUNICATION

1. Bureau of Streets investigation—Report by the Commissioner of Public Works and Civil Service Commission—1913.
2. Report of the City Waste Commission of the City of Chicago—1914.
3. Proceedings of the Chicago City Council including the letter of the General Superintendent of Police on the elimination of police stations—April 23, 1917.
4. Report of the Efficiency Division of the Comptroller's Office on a proposed centralized and consolidated purchasing organization for the City of Chicago—November, 1917.
5. Communication from the City Comptroller submitted to the City Council on the inspection service of the City of Chicago—January 24, 1916.
6. Report by the Civil Service Commission on the Building Department Inquiry—May 6, 1912.
7. Primary Days and Election Days as Holidays—Report by Chicago Bureau of Public Efficiency—November 5, 1917.
8. Departmental and Comptroller's estimates of the City of Chicago for the year 1916.
9. Report to the Committee on Finance by the Efficiency Division of the Civil Service Commission on the standardization of salaries in the Law Department—April 5, 1915.
10. Report on standardization and classification of positions in the Clerk's and Bailiff's offices of the Municipal Courts—July 29, 1915.
11. Final report of the Chicago Municipal Efficiency Commission—March 8, 1911.
12. Proceedings of the Chicago City Council, including the communication of the Corporation Counsel on the work of the Fiftieth General Assembly of the State of Illinois—November 5, 1917.

REPORTS OF CIVIC COMMITTEES

Bathing Beaches and Public Comfort Stations Committee

After many weeks of urgent solicitation on the part of our Committee, the Council Health Committee's sub-committee on Public Comfort Stations has met and definitely determined upon the sites for the first four comfort stations to be built out of the funds provided by the bond issue. The sites are all among those recommended to the Council Committee by our own Committee and the Department of Public Welfare, which has been co-operating with us. Columbus Square, in South Chicago, will be among the first sites to be used. This place was selected by our Committee after consultation with the members of the Woman's City Club living in that section of the city; a comfort station here will bring a splendid municipal improvement to a part of the city hitherto neglected in this respect.

We have finally succeeded in having a sign erected at the corner of Washington and Wabash, in order to extend the use of the comfort station in the public library. We have also won the co-operation of the matron employed here by the city, to the extent that the station is now being well looked after.

At our request, the Deputy Commissioner of Public Works has installed heating apparatus in two outlying stations, one in Austin, one in Washington Square, so that for the first time both stations can be operated all winter.

Our November luncheon meeting of the Club brought forth the very interesting information that the Commissioners of Lincoln Park have changed the plans for the development of the north shore line in such a way that Clarendon Beach will not be land-locked, as at first we feared. Mr. John Connor, Superintendent of the Lincoln Park Board, gave us an illuminating account of the Park activities. No less a personality than Mr. Cy de Vry displayed the stereopticon pictures for him. Mr. Daly, of the Municipal Committee on Parks, Playgrounds and Bathing Beaches completed our program with a good account of what the city did for neighborhood bathers at street ends. To all three gentlemen, the Committee is indebted for a profitable and enjoyable meeting. JENNIE FRANKLIN PURVIN, *Chairman.*

Committee on Clean Air and Transportation

It is gratifying to report that the Committee on Home Defense has so far taken no action in regard to the suspension of the smoke ordinance. The difficulties in the way of enforcing the ordinance are, nevertheless, very great at this time. About 50,000 furnaces must be remodeled if they are to be equipped to burn bituminous coal. Most of the boilers in apartment buildings fall under this class so that until this change is made, residence districts will be especially smoky. In the Central District, almost half of the plants are equipped to burn bituminous coal. The remaining furnaces, about 3,000, are being reconstructed at the rate of two per cent a month.

A series of meetings of the Local Transportation Committee is being arranged to discuss with the chief engineer of the Chicago Traction and Subway Commission the physical plan of the traction report to be embodied in the traction ordinance. SARAH B. TUNNICLIFF, *Chairman.*

Industrial Civic Extension Committee

Two monthly field trips have been conducted this season. On November 4, over one hundred and fifty girls from the industrial groups and club members were shown through Ida Noyes Hall. We are indebted to Miss Myra Reynolds for her fascinating talks on the furnishings of the Hall and to Mrs.

George Goodspeed for her hospitality and her eagerness to insure everyone an enjoyable afternoon.

On Sunday evening, December 9, we had our Annual Art Institute night. Miss Helen Parker, Miss Gundersoling, Mrs. George Riggs and Miss Mia Stanton took the party through in small groups, giving talks on the paintings and curios. The Chinese and American exhibits were visited, as well as the mediaeval and French paintings.

Mrs. Charlotte Kuh, Secretary of the Committee for Maintenance of Existing Social Agencies of the State Council of Defense spoke to two groups of girls on the needs of volunteer workers and received twenty-two volunteers, among them one Italian and one Polish interpreter. These talks were made as an experiment, for one hesitates to ask girls who are employed all day to volunteer their services one or more evenings a week, but so willingly did they respond that the same talk will be given to the other groups. The Chicago Medical Woman's Club has secured a number of recruits from the different groups for its training classes.

The knitting class has proved so popular that a Monday evening class, under the direction of Miss Elsie Palmer, has had to be opened in order to meet the requests of girls who find it impossible to attend the Friday class.

Though the majority of the girls have been beginners, over ninety articles, sweaters and helmets, have already been completed. Through these classes the Committee has been able to reach a number of working girls outside of its organized groups.

Several families in the neighborhood of Northwestern University Settlement will be adequately provided for this Christmas by the various groups.

VIVIEN M. PALMER, *Field Secretary.*

Legislative Committee

To most of us laymen, or laywomen, to be more accurate, the procedure of the Municipal courts is an unexplored field. As a vital part of the life of our city, the Legislative Committee feels that it will be extremely profitable to devote our attention to some of the specialized courts during the coming year.

In room 806 of the City Hall are prosecuted: Violations of Compulsory Education Law, every Tuesday morning; Violations of Health and Sanitary Laws, every Wednesday afternoon; Violations of Factory Laws, every Thursday afternoon.

These sessions are being attended by representatives of the Legislative Committee: Mrs. T. P. Cooper, Mrs. James Forstall, Mrs. George Whitsett, and the Secretary of the Committee.

Members of the Club interested in these aspects of social legislation are invited to attend these hearings. They show our social legislation in action.

During December Judge Edmund K. Jarecki, occasionally relieved by Judge John Courtney, has presided at these trials. Judge William N. Gemmill will be on the bench during January.

In the cursory glance that has been given these courts, we find that in the compulsory education violations the prosecutions are efficiently handled by the Compulsory Education Department. Only in the most stubborn cases, is it found necessary to call upon the State's Attorney for assistance. Judge Jarecki is sympathetic in cases where the parents seem to have real difficulty on their side, but he is very firm with those who show no desire to co-operate with the school authorities.

On Wednesday afternoon, in the prosecution of health and sanitation violations the problem seems to be greater. One continuance is allowed in every

case. It is necessary for the inspector from the Sanitary Department to visit the defendant and view the violation a few hours before the case comes up in court. When there are repeated continuances, this works a genuine hardship on the inspector and serves to break down respect for the court, not only in the defendant's mind, but in the opinion of the neighborhood.

This group of cases is most vital. It includes such violations as result in disease, contagion and death in the tenements, such as piles of refuse and manure permitted to accumulate, failure to supply garbage and ash cans, failure to comply with the sanitary ordinance concerning toilet facilities, waste pipes, water supply and most serious of all at this season of the year, failure on the part of landlords immediately to repair damage due to freezing of pipes. It is a fact that in some of the tenements the entire plumbing remains out of order for weeks at a time, to the indescribable discomfort and real danger of the tenants. One such case was brought into court last May, was continued through the summer and into December of this year. It is a fact that vigorous enforcement of these ordinances would do more for the health of the city than any other one thing.

Undoubtedly there is always a legitimate reason for these continuances, but the onlooker is often filled with curiosity as to why, as on December 12, three cases against Mr. Brady, which involve such simple things as the supplying of ash cans and garbage receivers, and which have already been continued eight times, are again put off by the prosecuting attorney until January 9, 1918. In an incomplete review of the cases in court on December 5 and 12, we find two cases which have been continued twelve times (one from January, 1917, the other from May, 1917); one case had eleven continuances; three, eight continuances; three, six continuances; four, five continuances. Of these ninety-seven continuances on thirteen cases, only seventeen were due to inability to secure a jury.

Those members of the Club who voted at the November election will remember that they endorsed an amendment to the Municipal Court Law. Judge Jarecki tells us that since the passage of that amendment he has been able to dispose of an average of one hundred ex parte cases a day, the fine being held as a lien against the property.

The prosecutions of the violators of the factory laws are ably handled by Miss Jeanette Bates, an Assistant Attorney General. In this court we noticed that on December 6 the Department of Factory Inspection prosecuted four child labor cases against Ackerman and Quigley, who pleaded guilty, but set up in exoneration, that they were working on a government war contract which, they claimed, necessitated their working the children overtime. Judge Jarecki, not being on the bench that day, the sitting judge insisted, over the objection of the State, on discharging the defendant in two cases of the four in which the defendant had pleaded guilty. The Prosecutor of the factory cases reports that under Judge Jarecki they have 100 per cent convictions in cases where they are able to produce the evidence.

One amusing incident in one of the building cases was that in which the building inspector reported that he had repeatedly visited a Chinese laundryman who refused to do the work ordered, and always thrust at the inspector one of Alderman Coughlin's cards and told him to go to see him about it.

EMILY SIMMONS AKERS, *Secretary.*

Motion Picture Committee

The Motion Picture situation has been most interesting the last few weeks. Alderman Steffens introduced an amendment to the present ordinance regulating the showing of motion pictures, and this proposed amendment has

been discussed before a sub-committee of the Judiciary Committee. The amendment proposes a board of ten, either appointed by the Mayor or through civil service, to pass on appeals from the present board of censors and Major Funkhouser, Second Deputy of Police, on the question of whether a picture is immoral or obscene.

Alderman Steffens wished his amendment to be vague, as he feels that it will be possible by this means to discuss the matter more thoroughly, and probably arrive at some more perfect solution of the problem of censorship than we have at present. It seems to a great many interested people that this is not the time to make changes, especially, changes which might lead to a relaxation of our present standard. From reports from England and France we are only too well aware of the increase in juvenile delinquency during wartime, in other, as well as our own country, and we must surely not lower any of our present safeguards for young people.

Representatives of civic organizations have appeared at the numerous hearings of the sub-committee, speaking against the proposed amendment. The film people have pleaded eloquently for the change,—from the artistic standpoint, in the name of freedom of speech. There has been no definite action taken as yet. No doubt the interest manifested by the presence of so many people at the beginning, will force upon the aldermen's attention, the seriousness with which the question is regarded by the public The case for the censorship system in effect under Major Funkhouser, has been given significant endorsement in the dismissal in the Federal Court, of the appeal of the movie men from Major Funkhouser's decision regarding the film "The Rose of Blood." Judge Carpenter handed down an unequivocal opinion that "when the city council has an established board, through its chief of police, to say whether a play is wholesome for the City of Chicago, whether in their opinion it is good for the welfare of the people, that judgment, when once expressed by an individual or a board, should not be disturbed by courts."

The motion picture people contend that their business is being injured by censorship. We venture to say that the fault may lie with them. The novelty stage has worn off and now the public want interesting pictures, and incidentally their money's worth. We are to have a "go to movie week" or a "cheer up week," according to one movie column. The same journal carried below, the story of a new picture which dealt entirely with the wreck of a man's life by the drug habit. Surely not a cheering picture. We want good, clean, interesting pictures to which we can take children.

ETHEL R. McDOWELL, *Chairman.*

The following data, received from the Secretary of the Civil Service Reform Association of Chicago, is illuminating comment on the present operation of the City Civil Service Law:

The City Civil Service Act provides the manner in which temporary appointments may be made. It is its purpose to prevent the making of appointments based upon political or personal favoritisms, or for other reasons which might be detrimental to the public service. When friends or relatives of high officials are given temporary appointments, and when politicians hold positions under temporary appointment for long periods, it does not seem that the purpose of the law is being carried out. Perhaps readers of the Bulletin will be able to recognize the reasons for which some of the following conspicuous temporary appointments were made.

This list gives the name of the appointee, his address, position held and salary paid. This information is taken from the payroll for the first pay period in the month of November, 1917:

	Name	Department	Position	Salary
1.	G. W. Bassett, 7251 Bennet Ave.	Public Service	Secretary	$2,340.00 per annum
2.	Peter G. Nix, 5436 S. Wood St.	Public Service	Transportation Supervisor	2,400.00 per annum
3.	Otto L. Follett, 239 Beethoven Pl.	Comptroller	Investigator	125.00 per month
4.	Michael Liston, 111 N. LaVergne Ave.	Comptroller	Special Investigator	125.00 per month
5.	Rudolph Mulac, 2452 S. Sawyer Ave.	Comptroller	Investigator	150.00 per month
6.	Joseph R. Pearce, 107 Bellevue Pl.	Comptroller	Investigator	150.00 per month
7.	Timothy Reeves, 870 N. Franklin St.	Comptroller	Junior Clerk	100.00 per month
8.	John V. Borling, 7700 Drexel Ave.	Civil Service Commission	Assistant Engineer	160.00 per month
9.	Edwin J. Arnold, 4901 West End Ave.	Civil Service Commission	Investigator in Charge	195.00 per month
10.	Joseph Capps, 3532 Wabansia Ave.	Civil Service Commission	Investigator	5.00 per day
11.	Samuel Springer, 4943 N. Sawyer Ave.	Civil Service Commission	Investigator	5.00 per day
12.	Alex. Niswoccio, 1426 Wabash Ave.	Civil Service Commission	Investigator	4.00 per day
13.	Theodore Buch, 424 N. St. Louis Ave.	Civil Service Commission	Investigator	4.00 per day
14.	Edgar T. Davies, 4149 Vincennes Ave.	Mun. Tuber. San. Bur. Dispensary	Assistant Director Publicity and Education	200.00 per month
15.	Robert E. Todd, 207 E. Ontario St.	Mun. Tuber. San. Bur. Dispensary	Chief Housing Investigator	200.00 per month
16.	Grace S. Wightman, 6912 Lakewood Ave.	Mun. Tuber. San. Bur. Dispensary	Dir. Publicity and Education	250.00 per month
17.	Marie Battistoni, 2254 N. Clark St.	Mun. Tuber. San. Bur. Dispensary	Social Service Worker	75.00 per month

(There are ten other temporary Social Service Workers in this Bureau.)

18.	G. B. Johnson, 315 S. Winchester Ave.	Mun. Tuber. San. Bur. Sanitarium	Assistant General Supt.	300.00 per month
19.	Chas. C. McLane, 3048 Blaine Pl.	Mun. Tuber. San. Bur. Sanitarium	First Asst. and Supt. of Labor	150.00 per month
20.	Thos. E. Patterson, 3614 Wilson Ave.	Mun. Tuber. San. Bur. Sanitarium	Custodian	150.00 per month
21.	Henry J. Silvers, 1750 N. Curtis Ave.	Mun. Tuber. San. Bur. Sanitarium	Utility Man	100.00 per month
22.	T. R. Daly, 647 Grace St.	Parks, Playgrounds and Beaches	Director in Charge of Beaches and Pools	150.00 per month
23.	George J. Feser, 3232 Princeton Ave.	Bureau of Water	Chief Clerk	233.33 per month

Number one in the above list has worked under temporary authority in the city service for two years or more.

Number three worked under temporary authority as early as February 5, 1916.

Number five, former alderman, first appointed under temporary authority June 1, 1916.

Number seven worked under temporary authority as early as August 9, 1915.

Number fourteen, former State Factory Inspector, has been active in Republican politics for several years.

Number twenty-three held present position under temporary authority as early as September 14, 1915. Examination held in December, 1917.

It is only fair to state in this connection that several departments or offices in the city service have been found exceptionally free from temporary authorities. A complete examination of the entire service has not yet been made.

Schedule of Meetings Regularly Attended by Representatives of the Woman's City Club

Attendance at these committee meetings is most illuminating. By calling the person designated as attending regularly, you can make an appointment with her and also secure information concerning work in progress. We need more women informed on the work of these committees and urge that those members interested will utilize this opportunity to attend.

Sanitary District Board, Thursday at 2:00 p. m. Mrs. Russell H. Opdyke.

County Board. Mrs. Joseph S. Meyer, Oakland 1596; Mrs. Kenneth F. Rich and Miss Amelia Sears.

COUNCIL COMMITTEES

Meet on second floor, City Hall.

Judiciary Committee, Tuesday at 1:00 p. m.
Mrs. John H. Fugard, Blackstone 738.

Local Transportation Committee, Wednesday at 2:30 p. m.
Miss Sarah B. Tunnicliff, Hyde Park 267.

Health Committee, Thursday at 2:00 p. m.
Miss Alice H. Evans, Yards 596.

Parks, Playgrounds and Beaches Committee, Friday at 10:30 a. m.
Mrs. Ralph E. Noble, Oakland 2364.
Mrs. Moses L. Purvin, Oakland 6575.

Buildings, and City Hall Committee, Friday at 2:00 p. m.
Mrs. Bronson Peck, Superior 1387.

Finance Committee, Friday at 1:00 p. m. (Third floor, City Hall.)
Mrs. H. N. Rose, Austin 1995.
Miss Amelia Sears, Central 1310.

COURT HEARINGS

Room 806, City Hall.

Violations of Compulsory Education Law, Tuesday morning.
Violations of Health and Sanitary Laws, Wednesday morning.
Violations of Factory Laws, Thursday afternoon.
Mrs. Dwight L. Akers, Hyde Park 2874.
Mrs. T. P. Cooper, Hyde Park 9488.
Mrs. James Forstall, Wellington 2736.
Mrs. George Whitsett, Oakland 6321.

Club Program for January

Monday, January 7.

10:30 a. m. Meeting of Board of Directors. Open meeting to which all members of the Club are invited.

Monday, January 14.

6:00 p. m. Dinner, College Club, Stevens' Building, 18 N. Wabash Avenue or 17 N. State Street.

7:00 p. m. Adjourn to view the film "How Life Begins," a moving picture being purchased by the Woman's City Club for use in the extensive educational campaign among girls, being carried on in co-operation with the Council of National Defense. The film is designed to make clear the complex subject of life and the method by which new plants and animals come into existence. Dr. Rachelle Yarros will comment as the picture is shown.

Dinner 75c. Please make reservations by Friday, January 11, Central 1310.

Monday, January 21.

10:30 a. m. Meeting of Executive Committee.

3:00 p. m. Civic Afternoon. Discussion of Milk Situation. Names of speakers who have closely followed the hearings of the Milk Commission will later be announced.

Monday, January 28.

1:00 p. m. Regular monthly luncheon, College Club.

2:00 p. m. Program to be announced.

Luncheon, 55c. Please make reservations by Friday, January 25, Central 1310. Special arrangements are made and chairs provided for those members of the club who come for the program only.

TUESDAY MORNING CITIZENSHIP CLASS

The Democracy Worth Fighting For

Tuesday, January 8.

11:00 a. m. The Substance of Democracy, Professor Frederick D. Bramhall, University of Chicago.

Tuesday, January 15.

11:00 a. m. Recreation Service in Army Camps, Frank D. Loomis.

Tuesday, January 22.

11:00 a. m. The Spirit of Democracy in Business, James Müllenbach.

Tuesday, January 29.

11:00 a. m. Democracy in Public Affairs, Frank H. McCulloch.

The Clean Air and Transportation Committee will meet at the club rooms Wednesday, January 2, at 10:00 a. m.

The Schools Committee will meet at the club rooms Thursday, January 17, at 3:30 p. m.

SHALL THE PUBLIC BE CONSULTED ON MILK COSTS?

The price of milk for the month to come and the method of its delivery throughout Chicago will be determined within the next few days. These are matters in which women are especially interested.

The increased cost of milk and the lessened use of milk of better grades have a direct relation to the consequential increase of disease. The Milk Standards commission of Philadelphia, speaking of the above result, notes that the baby death rate from diarrheal diseases has gone up since the summer of 1917, and that the death rate from nutritional diseases will go up unless conditions are corrected. In New York during the same period the baby diarrhea death rate increased 29 per cent, while in Washington the increase was 55 per cent. The Philadelphia commission also points out that the mortality is due, in many cities, directly to the decreased amount of high grade milk purchased by mothers for infant feeding and the substitution of cheaper grades or other foods. Chicago's milk consumption is between 1,000,000 and 1,250,000 quarts per day. It is predicted by some that the price will be twenty-five cents per quart unless something is done. What can be done and how can the public health be improved?

The Milk Commission appointed by Food Commissioner Wheeler has heard the dairyman's side and is concluding its hearings, so far as the milk delivery companies are concerned. The consumer's interest alone remains to be considered. The commission is meeting daily in the Conway building.

There is also pending before the City Council an ordinance, introduced by Alderman Walker, for a single milk delivery system, following the plan lately adopted in London, Paris and Berlin, and recently recommended by the Canadian milk commission for adoption in all cities of the Dominion.

Experts on costs are generally agreed, that at least two cents per quart is lost by present wasteful methods of duplicate deliveries where many wagons of different companies go up the same alley, and many milk men go up the same stairs to deliver milk. The press generally favors consolidated deliveries. Milk is different from other foods; it contaminates more readily than berries, it is homogeneous and the quantity of bacteria therein cannot be ascertained. It requires constant care from the pasture to the pail and from the pail to the palate. It is a food consumed from the cradle to the grave. It often leads to an untimely grave.

If the present method of milk delivery is wasteful, costly and the indirect cause of disease, it would appear the milk problem is particularly a problem to be solved by the women of Chicago, as well as a problem requiring their immediate consideration and co-operation.

CLUB NOTES

Next month's Bulletin will print a complete list of the new members who are daily increasing our club roll. Bring in your friends NOW, as a gift to the New Year!

The Directors of the Woman's City Club request the members of the Club to send in the names of husbands, sons and brothers, with their rank, who are serving for our country now. It has been decided to publish this list in the February Bulletin.

Kindly send the names by January 20. Owing to the size of the Club it will be necessary to limit our list to husbands, sons and brothers.

Mary Holabird, a member of the Woman's City Club since its organization, died December 10th, 1917.

She was Treasurer of the Altrua Circle and the Polytechnic Society of Chicago. She also was Treasurer of the concerts given by the Chicago Woman's Club at the Art Institute on Sundays.

Our Assistant Director, Mrs. Adena Miller Rich

Many of the Club members have already met Mrs. Rich, who is to fill the position formerly occupied by Miss Maud Smith. Mrs. Rich's experience has peculiarly fitted her for this work and the Club is most fortunate in receiving her services. That experience includes the following:

1911-1912, summer. Assistant headworker, Neighborhood House, Erie, Pa. Clubs and classes, kindergarten, neighborhood survey.

1911-1912. Held Russell Sage Foundation studentship in the Research Department of the Chicago School of Civics and Philanthropy. Assisted in an investigation of Truancy and its Relation to Dependency. Lived at Eli Bates House.

1912-1914. Assistant to Miss Grace Abbott, Director of the Immigrants' Protective League of Chicago. Supervised visitors and handled cases of exploitation of immigrants. Lived at Henry Booth House.

1914-1916. Supervisor of Field Work, Chicago School of Civics and Philanthropy. Assisted in the teaching of a course on Introduction to Social Work. Assisted in housing investigations. Wrote report on Medical Inspection of Employees for Chicago Tuberculosis Institute, March, April, 1915. Attended conference on Family Rehabilitation, New York School of Philanthropy, May, June, 1915. Made social survey of three small towns in Illinois, June, 1915. Performed field work with the New York Charity Organization Society.

1915-1916. Assisted in Study of Mothers' Pensions in Illinois, auspices of U. S. Children's Bureau and Chicago School of Civics and Philanthropy; during three years of this time a resident at Hull House.

In 1916 she became director of the Cincinnati Woman's City Club, a position which she filled with wonderful success until she resigned to come to Chicago to be near her husband, Lieutenant Kenneth F. Rich, then in training at Fort Sheridan.

The Bulletin of the Cincinnati Woman's Club, on her resignation expressed their appreciation of her work as follows:

"Although Mrs. Rich has been in Cincinnati not much more than a year, she has won a distinct place, not only in the life of this club, but in entire civic Cincinnati. Her grasp of our municipal and social problems has been astounding. Her sense of justice and breadth of view marked her at once for leadership. She has given excellent advice and constructive assistance to many organizations besides our own. To our group she has been guide and friend. She has believed in the possibilities of the Club and has opened up numberless avenues whereby it could advance. Each committee has had the benefit of her help and force. She has kept firm the principles at the base of the Woman's City Club and has built upon this foundation finer ideals and nobler purposes."

Library Committee

The Library Committee is desirous of obtaining two complete files of the Club's Bulletin for binding. Will any member who owns such a file please notify the office or Mrs. Mabel Wing Castle of the fact, so that comparison may be made, to learn what numbers are still missing from the Club's sets?

Magazines not more than two months old are requested by the Collegiate Periodical League, Public Document Room, Chicago Public Library, for the boys at Camp Grant and Great Lakes Station.

Open Evenings and Saturday Afternoons

The following members will be on duty during January. All members and friends are urged to use the rooms during the evenings:

Freeman, Miss May.....Wednesday, January 2
Lund, Miss Thora.....Thursday, January 3
Palmer, Miss Vivien .....Friday, January 4
Lyman, Mrs. Margaret.....Saturday, January 5, afternoon
Huber, Miss Anna.....Monday, January 7
Sage, Dr. A. W.....Tuesday, January 8
Kinsey, Mrs. Joseph W.....Wednesday, January 9
Cox, Mrs. Leroy B.....Thursday, January 10
Palmer, Miss Vivien.....Friday, January 11
Owens, Miss Alpha L.....Tuesday, January 15
Colby, Miss Francelia.....Wednesday, January 16
Ross, Mrs. Charles Frazier.....Thursday, January 17
Palmer, Miss Vivien.....Friday, January 18
Huber, Miss Katherine .....Monday, January 21
Darrie, Mrs. A. F.....Tuesday, January 22
Eamans, Miss Mabel .....Wednesday, January 23
Wetmore, Miss Frances.....Thursday, January 24
Palmer, Miss Vivien.....Friday, January 25
Kelley, Miss Helen W.....Monday, January 28
Hamar, Miss Minta M.....Tuesday, January 29
Knowlton, Miss Edith.....Wednesday, January 30
Musgrave, Mrs. Mae.....Thursday, January 31

City Manager Class

The class in City Manager Government will meet on Friday mornings, at eleven, during January. The object of the class is to familiarize itself with this plan in order to present it to other organizations. There is opportunity for a limited number to join.

An evening class will be held at 7:30 and is open to all who are interested.

GRACE NICHOLES, *Leader.*

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WOMAN'S CITY CLUB
BULLETIN

PUBLISHED MONTHLY BY THE
WOMAN'S CITY CLUB OF CHICAGO

Volume VI
Number 10

FEBRUARY, 1918

116 S. Michigan Ave.
Central 1310

MOVING PICTURE CENSORSHIP IN OTHER CITIES

The Municipal Reference Library of the City of Chicago has, at the request of the sub-committee on Judiciary, prepared an interesting report on the censorship of motion pictures of cities in the United States other than Chicago. The report was compiled from laws and ordinances on file in the library and from replies received to correspondence carried on with city officials.

The first group of cities is those with a population of over 300,000. Their experiences may be helpful to Chicago. There seems to be a distinct difference in this group, in the principle of applying censorship. Two types are represented: Type 1, where, as in Chicago, the pictures are reviewed before being released for public showing by some authorized group; and Type 2, where the pictures are released for public showing and then viewed by some authorized group or are viewed when complaint is received as to the character of the picture.

The first group contains the following cities, with a general statement of their method of procedure:

Kansas City, Mo.—The censor is a civil service employee. Above him is a Board of Appeals of three members appointed by the Mayor, who pass on appeals from the decision of the censor. There is no fee. Mr. Fred T. McClure, Superintendent of Recreation Department of the Board of Public Welfare, under which the censor works, writes: "The local ordinance has been very effective here. We feel that a local agency to check up on places of exhibition is necessary; that state censorship fails unless a local representative is checking up the situation."

Portland, Ore.—A board of seven members appointed by Commissioner of Public Safety as Mayor passes on picture to be exhibited. The Board serves without pay and has a paid secretary, who is under civil service. The censors in viewing picture films are governed by a set of standards which are as follows: The Board may refuse to approve films which:

1. Show anything of an obscene, indecent or immoral nature.
2. Present any gruesome, revolting or disgusting scene or subject.
3. Portray in such manner as to offend public decency or morality; murder, suicide, robbery, hold-up, stabbing, assaulting, clubbing or beating.
4. Depict any cruelty to human beings or animals.
5. Tend to disturb the public peace.

The ordinance is very specific and goes into detail as to what is not allowed. It is the most closely drawn and drastic ordinance on file.

Providence, R. I.—The control over all theatrical and motion picture productions is vested in the Board of Police Commissioners. A member of the police force, known as Amusement Inspector, must approve motion pictures before they can be offered to the public.

Houston, Texas—There is a board of censors, consisting of seven members, including a secretary, who are appointed by the Mayor, subject to the approval of the Board of City Commissioners. The secretary is the only paid member. The ordinance has recently been sustained by the Supreme Court of the State of Texas. The secretary claims that their method of censorship has raised the standard of pictures shown.

Group 2

Motion pictures under this type of censorship, as previously stated, are released for public exhibition without first being viewed by censors.

New York City—The Commissioner of Licenses may appoint inspectors who shall investigate the character of exhibitions and report any exhibitons which may constitute an offense against morality, decency, or public welfare. The Commissioner of Licenses may forbid the showing of films which are immoral, indecent, or contrary to public welfare. The Supreme Court of the State of New York has recently upheld the right of the Commissioner of Licenses to censor motion pictures.

Boston, Mass.—The censorship of motion picture films is vested in the Mayor, the Police Commissioner and the Chief Justice of the Municipal Court. All pictures shown must be approved by the National Board of Review of Motion Pictures. Upon complaint, a picture is viewed by the board and a majority vote decides.

Milwaukee, Wis.—A commission of nine members is appointed by the Mayor. The names are selected from a list presented by the various civic organizations and clubs. Members serve without salary; assistants to the commission also serve without pay. The commission and aids visit the first-run houses and report any objectionable pictures, which are then viewed by the entire board. The Mayor is the final appeal.

San Francisco, Cal.—A police officer is detailed to the work of motion picture censorship by the Chief of Police. The National Board of Review has referred inquirers for a model ordinance to the San Francisco ordinance, under which local police power is considered ample authority for dealing with objectionable motion pictures.

Salt Lake City, Utah—The secretary to the Mayor writes that whenever complaint is made as to a motion picture, the Mayor's office sends a representative and the complainant to view the picture complained of in the presence of the manager of the theatre where the picture was shown. The provisions of their ordinance relate more to the hours when children are not allowed upon the streets. A bill for state censorship was recently defeated in the state legislature.

St. Louis, Mo.—The supervision of motion pictures is left to the police department, who regulate them under the provisions of the city code. The matter of what constitutes indecency or immorality is left entirely to the police department.

Minneapolis, Minn.—Under the former Mayor, there was a volunteer group of thirty citizens who passed upon pictures under question. The

present Mayor depends entirely upon the police force. There is no state law or city ordinance dealing with the subject. The effort is made to keep the censorship confined to such features of films as clearly violate the tenets of common decency.

Los Angeles, Cal.—An ordinance creating the office of Commissioner of Films was passed in 1916, but, according to the city attorney, the office has never been filled under the ordinance.

Birmingham, Ala.—The ordinance regulating the showing of motion pictures is very specific. The authority to pass upon pictures under question is vested in the Commissioner of Public Safety or some persons duly appointed by the Commission of the City of Birmingham. The ordinance is almost as detailed as that of Portland.

Little Rock, Ark.—In 1917 an ordinance creating a board of censors, to be composed of three men and three women, was passed by the City Council. The duty of this board is to observe the motion pictures on exhibition in the city and cause to be eliminated such parts as they may deem objectionable to public morals, decency and propriety.

The above cities would seem to have the most effective censorship. A number of smaller cities report regulation under police supervision, or a local board of citizens. Ohio, Kansas and Pennsylvania have state censorship. Some cities will allow only films passed by the National Board of Review to be shown.

It would seem from that study that the tendency is to have some form of censorship, either a board, voluntary or paid, or else police supervision. The most recent ordinance, that of Portland, is the most specific. Most of the ordinances prohibit pictures which are immoral, obscene or contrary to public policy. The Portland ordinance defines very exactly what is meant by immoral, obscene, crimes, which may not be shown. Birmingham's ordinance was passed some time ago and worked so successfully that it was re-enacted in 1917, the same year as that of Portland.

Alderman Steffen's proposed amendment to our present ordinance regulating the showing of motion pictures seems to be resting quietly in committee.

Mrs. Michael, former chairman of the Better Films Committee, is now advisor to the Atlas Film Company, Better Films. The idea is to provide programs for schools, churches, clubs and cantonments. Mrs. Michael's work for better films has been so successful that the Atlas Company is now taking it up commercially.

Ethel R. McDowell, Chairman.

REPORTS OF CIVIC COMMITTEES

Registration Under the 1917 Law

Never was it so imperative as now, that all citizens should be registered.

Changes in the election law in the method of registration, arising from the amendments passed at the last general assembly, reduce the expense of elections by approximately four or five hundred thousand dollars annually. This saving is accomplished by establishing central registration in the city hall and reducing the number of district registration places.

CENTRAL REGISTRATION

Under the provision of the law, the offices of the Board of Election Commissioners, room 308, city hall, are open for purposes of registration from 9:00 a. m. to 9:00 p. m. after each election "until and including the thirtieth day prior to the next succeeding primary or election day." Subsequent to the closing of the registration rooms in the city hall, places of registration in the districts shall be open from 6:00 p. m. until 10:00 p. m. on the 27th and 28th day preceding the next election or primary. These district polling places shall combine not less than five, nor more than ten precincts, and the location and time of registration shall be advertised.

PRIMARY, FEBRUARY 26; ELECTION. APRIL 2

The primary occurs on February 26. Therefore the registration rooms in the city hall closed on Saturday, January 26, at 11:00 p. m. On January 29 and 30, final registration in the districts was conducted.

OPPORTUNITY TO REGISTER FROM FEBRUARY 27 TO MARCH 3

Immediately following the primary election, the registration in the city hall will be continued until March 3, which is 30 days preceding election, Tuesday, April 2. On March 3 registration in the city hall will be discontinued, and district registration conducted on March 5 and 6.

ISSUES CONFRONT THE VOTERS

On election day, Tuesday, April 2, opportunity may be given Chicago's citizens to vote Chicago dry. Is every eligible voter you know registered? Family, relatives, friends, co-workers, servants? By a little inquiry, a little effort, now you may secure a vote for dry Chicago.

CONCERNING YOUR VOTE AT THE PRIMARY

It is too early to advise as to candidates. The Municipal Voters' League's report on the candidates will be published on February 6, or thereabout. Watch for it in the daily press and send to the Woman's City Club for copies. Inform yourself, inform others. It means a cleaner city, a healthier city, a safer city, a cheaper price for gas and transportation; in fact, it is a 100 per cent on the dollar investment to secure efficient and honorable men as aldermen. Keep all the good men we have, and add some more strong, fearless, efficient men to the City Council.

CENTRAL MUNICIPAL CITIZENSHIP COMMITTEE.

The Central Council of Social Agencies in conducting its drive for the support of home charities, found itself suddenly confronted with the necessity of distributing thousands of posters throughout the loop.

On Tuesday, January 8, the dilemma was presented to the Citizenship Class. The Class agreed to assist, several women volunteered and Mrs. Samuel Shirk was appointed chairman. The Committee for Maintaining Existing Social Agencies of the Council of National Defense sent out 1,000 postals to women who had registered as willing to aid, with the simple request "come and redeem your pledge." One hundred and eleven women responded and fifty more telephoned or wrote their regrets, showing their sense of responsibility. As a result, 5,000 posters were distributed in the office buildings and stores throughout the loop, as rapidly as they came from the printers.

ANNIE SARGENT BEMIS,
Leader, Tuesday Morning Citizenship Class.

City Waste Committee

Miss Mary McDowell presented to the joint committee on city finances on December 21, a telling appeal for the abolition of ward lines in collection and disposal of garbage, and for the installation of the recommendations of the City Waste Committee. This came with authority from a member of the City Waste Commission.

City Welfare Exhibit

The City Welfare Exhibit has been on exhibition at the Farragut School. Through the able co-operation of Mr. Albert W. Evans, the principal of the school, the exhibit was inspected by 1,000 adults and 17 rooms of school pupils. Two members of the Committee, Miss Elizabeth Babcock and Miss Sheba Harris, assisted the teachers in the explanation of the charts to the children. Mr. Evans reports that much valuable information was obtained from the charts.

The following excerpts from reports submitted by the children who had studied the charts, are vivid illustrations of their usefulness:

THE WELFARE EXHIBIT

"I liked the picture where it shows what a child that goes to school longer can do, and how much more he can earn, while a child that does not go to school so long does not know as much or earn as much. The child that does not go to school until he finishes does not make as much money as the one that finishes school."

CLEAN AIR

"Most of the smoke of Chicago comes from factories. The factories of Chicago produce seventy-three and twelve hundredths per cent of Chicago's smoke. There would not be so much smoke if they had steam to eat up the smoke. When a locomotive has a stack blower and combustion steam jets in use there is no smoke to come out of the engine. By being equipped with these things, the fireman on the locomotive saves fuel."

"Another chart that interested me greatly was the little girl who had the measles. This little girl went to school feeling quite well. She was a great favorite of the children and when entering the school yard many of her little playmates came to meet her, hugging and kissing her, not knowing that she had the measles. I suppose the little girl did not know it herself. Five of her school mates caught the disease from her. Two of them were blind, two were deaf and one died. In the evening the mother went to a show, telling this little girl's cousin to come and play with her. She also caught the disease and so died. Thus we see how one little girl can spread disease."

(Mrs. Geo.) Edith W. Beers, Chairman.

Foods and Markets Committee

Through the co-operation of the Parent Teachers Association, a course of food economy lectures has been arranged under the Foods and Markets Committee of the Woman's City Club.

The series—"Instead of Meat," "Instead of Wheat," "Instead of Butter and Lard," "Instead of Fuel," will rotate through five public schools:—the Carter Practice, 5740 S. Michigan Avenue; the Francis Willard, 49th Street and St. Lawrence Avenue, of whose Parent Teachers Association Mrs. Lawrence Kramer is President; the Lewis Champlin, 320 Englewood Avenue, of whose Parent Teachers Association Mrs. N. Russeau is President;

the Myra Bradwell, 77th and Burnham, of whose Parent Teachers Association Mrs. Arthur Biddle is President, and one other school to be announced.

The series will open February 4th at 2:00 p. m., at the Carter Practice School with the lecture "Instead of Meat," by Mrs. Helen Ruggles. Mrs. Ruggles is widely known as an experienced, practical demonstrator of foods. If successful audiences gather for this series during February, it will later be carried to other schools throughout the city. All club members and their friends are invited to attend.

On Tuesday, February 12, at 2:00 p. m., Dr. Bierbon R. Rogers will give a stereopticon address to the Committee on "New Virus of an Old Plague." Members of the Club at large are invited. The place of meeting is at the club rooms, 116 S. Michigan Avenue.

Mrs. Edward Gudeman, Chairman.

The Bureau of Markets of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, has asked the Chicago School of Civics and Philanthropy to assist in the Household Inventory and Consumption Survey which is being made as part of the War Emergency Food Survey.

In the present emergency, it is essential that the Government and the people know how much food there is on hand, how much people are using and how it is being used. This information is desired as a guide in the conservation and utilization of food supplies for the United States and for the countries associated with us in the war. Forty-four thousand housekeepers, representative of the 22,000,000 families of the entire country are being asked to give information relative to foods in the household.

The families chosen for the household survey are being so selected as to place of residence, occupation, and family income as to represent the population of the country as a whole. From Chicago information is to be obtained from approximately 600 families. Schedules to be filled will be distributed to selected families by representatives of the Chicago School of Civics and Philanthropy.

Housekeepers complying with this request and furnishing the information will be rendering a real patriotic service. The figures given on the schedule are to be used only for combining with similar figures from other families, for the purpose of making an estimate of foods and their uses for the entire country. In no instance will data regarding individual families be published. After some months, when the returns have been tabulated, a statement of the more interesting results of the food survey will be sent to each person whose address is given on the schedule for the purpose.

Fuel Conservation

The present shortage of coal is one of the first hardships of the war to be felt in this country. Real privation has already been the result in many districts. It is of the greatest importance that the seriousness of this matter be universally understood before it is too late to check the rapidly growing evil. Without coal, our soldiers cannot be clothed, armed, fed or transported, and our allies assisted. This year's more than usually large output is entirely inadequate without the intelligent co-operation of every coal user in the country.

Two things can and must be done at once. The amount of light and heat in our homes must be reduced to that which is necessary for health and comfort, and the waste of coal through incomplete combustion must be stopped by proper firing.

The Illinois Committee on Coal Conservation has pointed out the enormous saving which can be accomplished by thoughtful attention to the apparently trifling matter of never leaving the lights burning in an empty room. The Hotel Proprietors Association of Chicago makes the astonishing report that the appeal made to hotel guests to turn off their lights when not in their rooms has resulted in diminishing the light bill by one-half. The elimination of electric signs and other unnecessary lights in the streets is a way of saving without hardship, coal which is necessary for more urgent purposes.

Our homes, buildings and trains are almost always overheated. Sanitarians stress the importance of maintaining a temperature of not more than seventy degrees. A higher temperature lowers vitality and makes one an easy prey to germs. There is no reason for part of the population's suffering from too much heat while others are suffering from too little heat. Even a reduction of five degrees in the temperature will result in a considerable saving in coal to an extent much greater than is usually appreciated.

Unskillful firing makes furnaces inefficient and is a form of negligence which must be overcome before all the coal which is carelessly wasted can be saved. To fight this evil, a nation-wide program of education in scientific methods of stoking is being inaugurated. The United States Bureau of Mines in co-operation with a committee of engineers from the engineering societies is furnishing the necessary information which the Fuel Administration is disseminating. One hundred and twenty-five thousand copies of an abstract of a circular of the Engineering Experiment Station of the University of Illinois on "The Economical Purchase and Use of Coal" have been distributed to coal consumers in Chicago. The Illinois campaign of education intends to reach not only every janitor and engineer but every other man and woman in the state. There is nobody who uses coal at all who cannot do something to make it last longer. The contribution may seem negligibly small, but the aggregate will amount to thousands of tons even in Chicago.

A saving of fifty million tons of coal will be necessary to maintain our factories and navy. Production without greatly improved transportation facilities cannot be increased beyond the fifty million excess output of 1917. Strictest economy must, therefore, be practiced in order to save the remaining fifty millions needed. A saving of ten per cent of the usual amount of coal burned will make up the deficiency and this saving, say the engineers, is possible by the general adoption of scientific methods of firing.

SARAH B. TUNNICLIFF

Director of Women's Section, Department of Fuel Conservation, United States Fuel Administration for Illinois.

Gardening and the Schools

Following the agitation last spring for everyone to aid in "food production" by planting a garden, the result was much experimentation and many failures. The resultant waste is to be deplored. Again this year the slogan is "home production of vegetables for home consumption," and now, while the snow is on the ground, there is ample time for everyone to become intelligent in regard to simple garden problems such as the preparation of soil, distribution of seed, etc.

The Education Department of the Chicago Public Schools has offered to supply a teacher of agriculture in any night school (of which there are thirty-three) where fifteen adults are interested in such instruction.

The subjects taught will include garden problems, use of tools and farm implements, poultry and stock raising.

Every ward leader should encourage the organizing of such groups in the night schools in their respective wards — a war-time service to encourage "food production."

(Mrs. W. S.) Helen M. Hefferan,
Chairman, Schools Committee.

Industrial Civic Extension Committee

On Sunday afternoon, January 27, the Industrial groups visited Hull House. This trip was a timely one, both because a number of the girls have just begun their volunteer service with various social organizations and because of the interest which the Christmas work has aroused among all the girls.

Four families were adequately provided for by these girls, who not only gave liberally themselves, but also interested the lunch-room keepers and the grocery and candy dealers in the neighborhood of the plants in their families, and it was a pleasant surprise on the morning before Christmas to find the large bundles of food, clothing and toys the center of attention on the big work-room floors.

Conditions in two of the factories have made it necessary to stop the noonday lectures and in one of these plants occasional lectures at night will probably be substituted. Endeavor is being made to interest new concerns in the work.

Vivian M. Palmer, Field Secretary.

Legislative Committee

"O wad some pow'r the giftie gie us to see oursels as others see us!" quoted the counsel for the defense before Judge Gemmill, and because this classic was inspired by the sight of vermin on a lady's bonnet, counsel argued that the school authorities should not be too severe on a child who came to school with pediculosis. Notwithstanding the literary counsel, the court insisted that the child must be sent to school regularly and in decent condition. Indeed, it fares badly with the indifferent or unruly parent in Judge Gemmill's court room. On January 22 three men were sent to the Bridewell because of their indifference in seeing that their children obtained an education. The Judge's policy is to use drastic measures with those parents who have ignored the truant officer's visits and warnings, for only severity can make such parents realize the seriousness of disobeying the law.

The court rooms are very quiet during the holidays, but on January 9 the Sanitary Department's cases kept two juries busy fining defendants who failed to appear in court in answer to summons.

Judge Gemmill has been as fair in his decisions in factory violations as in other cases.

Emily Simmons Akers, Secretary.

Park Conservation Committee

The bill for creating a national park of the Indiana Dunes was introduced into the United States Senate in August, 1916. Later a public hearing was held in Chicago and a report favorable to the project was submitted by Mr. Stephens Mather, now chairman of the Department of National Parks. The war has temporarily checked the progress of this work, but plans are now making for an aggressive campaign as soon as

practicable, and our committee will assist in this work. The Chicago Committee for the Dunes Park Association, of which your chairman is a member, is meeting regularly and is planning to increase the membership of the Association through circularizing men's and women's clubs and organizations represented in the Conservation Council such as the Geographic Society, the Prairie Club, the Audubon Society, the Chicago Historical Society, the University of Chicago Nature Study Class, and the Wild Flower Preservation Society.

This movement has been close to the hearts of nature lovers who appreciate the needs of our cosmopolitan community, stretching to the borders of the Indiana state line. The middle west has no national park, and as this territory has a distinctive value hardly existing elsewhere in the country and would minister to the large industrial centers like South Chicago, we should have an interest in making the park a reality.

The dream of an Outer Parkway about Chicago is rapidly becoming a visible accomplishment. Through the addition of recent purchases we have now over 9,000 acres reserved in the county and have spent upwards of eight million dollars. The work is in the hands of an expert and wise commission, with Mr. Reinberg as chairman and Mr. Dwight Perkins one of the members.

ALICE DOW ALLINSON, Chairman.

Public Institutions Committee

The Committee is arranging a program for the women attendants and nurses of the Chicago State Hospital for the Insane for the winter and spring. Up to date, the speakers have been: Miss Harriet Vittum, Miss Amelia Sears, Mrs. Minerva Hall, and Dr. Eliza Morse.

Dr. Bertha Van Hoosen will speak at the hospital January 30 and February 6. We hope to be able to give these women who devote their lives to their unfortunate sisters some outside interest that will help brighten the dreary monotony of their daily work.

Mr. Charles H. Thorne, Director of the Department of Public Welfare, State of Illinois, has written your Chairman that the indications are that the epileptic colony at Dixon will be ready to open by March 1. This may be of interest to social workers.

MRS. JOSEPH S. MEYER, Chairman.

Recreation Committee

The Recreation Committee will hold a meeting on Friday morning, February 8, at 10:30 o'clock, at the club rooms. Miss Neva Boyd, State Director of Recreation, under the Council of Defense, will speak upon the war recreation work in Chicago and throughout the state. The meeting will be of general interest and all members of the Woman's City Club are invited to meet with the Committee at that time. It will be an opportunity to become informed about significant recreational developments which have arisen on account of our national emergencies.

EMILY H. NOBLE, Chairman.

Social Hygiene Committee

The Social Hygiene Committee of the Woman's City Club has merged for the present with the Health and Recreation Committee of the Council of National Defense. Their work of sex education among young girls was begun two years ago by a joint committee of the Woman's City Club and

the Chicago Woman's Club. Many groups were reached during that time, and a recognition grew among the doctors who carried on this work, of the great need of a simple biological medium which would enlarge the possibilities of a better understanding of the facts of life. Now when the need for such education is so imperative, in view of the government's appeal to the civilian population to uphold the high standard of morals, and the openings are so great, we are grateful for the purchase of just the hoped-for medium—the film "How Life Begins," which is considered the best biological exhibit of this nature. Dr. Van Hoosen introduced the film to Chicago several months ago in a showing at the Young Women's Christian Association. It was first exhibited at the San Francisco Exposition. It will be shown in all sections of the city by physicians who will give the necessary explanation, as well as add the facts of human reproduction which will follow most naturally, without exciting any unnecessary embarrassment or emotion. With this high-minded and scientific knowledge of the facts of life, the necessary application of social morality to life becomes a much easier task.

Dr. Rachelle Yarros, Chairman.

CLUB NOTES

Three hundred and twenty-two new members have been received in the Woman's City Club since December 1, 1917. Lack of space in the Bulletin prevents again this month the printing of their names. A complete list will be published at a later date.

The attention of the members of the Club is called to Section 1, Article VII, of the By-Laws, which provides for the nomination for directors by petition, signed by twenty-five members of the Club, which petition shall be filed with the Secretary not less than thirty days previous to the annual meeting.

DR. MARY O'BRIEN PORTER

Deceased November 18, 1917

Dr. Porter had long been a member of the Club. At the time of her death she was a member of the staff of the Psychopathic Laboratory.

National Service of Club Members' Families

Allin, Mrs. B. C.
Son, Captain Benjamin C. Allin, Co. B, 108th Engineers, Camp Logan, Houston, Texas.

Babbitt, Mrs. C. J.
Son, Captain Harold Eaton Babbitt, Sanitary Engineer, American Expeditionary Forces in France, Special Sanitary Work, unattached.

Berolzheimer, Miss Beulah
Brother, Howard Berolzheimer, Private, Radio School, Great Lakes Naval Training Station.

Bowen, Mrs. Joseph T.
Son, Joseph T. Bowen, Jr., First Lieutenant, Infantry, unattached, in France.

Campbell, Mrs. Treat
Son, Captain Rumsey Campbell, Field Artillery, Camp Grant, Illinois.

Doe, Mrs. J. K.
Husband, Jens K. Doe, First Lieutenant, U. S. R. Formerly with 314th Engineers, Second Battalion, Camp Funston, Kansas. Now in New York, awaiting orders.

Grant, Mrs. Charles A.
Son, Corporal Orion Wallace Grant, 132nd Infantry, Co. M, U. S. National Guards, Camp Logan, Houston, Texas.

Hall, Miss Eliza P.
Brother, Captain R. Clifford Hall, Office Chief Engineer, Forestry Headquarters, American Expeditionary Forces, France.

Hefferan, Mrs. W. S.
Son, William S. Hefferan, Jr., First Lieutenant, Camp Zachary Taylor, Kentucky.
Son, Thomas E. M. Hefferan, First Lieutenant, American Expeditionary Forces in France.

Heg, Mrs. Ernest
Son, Ernest S. Heg, Aero Supply Squadron, 127th American Expeditionary Forces in France, via New York.

Hill, Mrs. C. D.
Son, David A. Hill, Second Lieutenant, Battery E, 333rd Field Artillery, Camp Grant, Rockford, Ill.

Irons, Mrs. E. E.
Husband, Major Ernest E. Irons, M. R. C., Camp Custer, Base Hospital, Battle Creek, Mich.

Lamb, Mrs. Mary J.
Son, Leo D. Lamb, U. S. Marines, Marine Barracks, Charleston Navy Yards, Boston, Mass.
Son, Joseph Conor Lamb, U. S. Marines, 96th Company, 2nd Battalion, 6th Regiment, France.
Son, Frank I. Lamb, U. S. Marines, Aviation Corps, Gerstnerfield, Lake Charles, La.

Larson, Mrs. G. A.
Son, A. Roy Larson, Great Lakes Training Station.
Brother, Captain O. J. May, Signal Corps, Washington, D. C.

Lee, Mrs. Blewett
Son, P. F. Sneed, First Lieutenant, 316th Field Artillery, Camp Jackson, Columbia, S. C.

Lyman, Mrs. William
Son, George S. Lyman, Second Lieutenant, Infantry, Camp Grant, Rockford, Ill.

Matter, Mrs. John
Brother, Francis Wesley Dunn, Second Lieutenant, Regular Army, 53rd Infantry, Fort Oglethorpe, Ga.
Brother, Robert Matter, Ensign, Naval Aviation Corps, Pensacola, Fla.

McCormick, Mrs. Cyrus Hall
Son, Lieutenant Gordon McCormick, Battery C, 332nd Regiment, Field Artillery, Camp Grant, Rockford, Ill.

Ritchie, Mrs. W. E.
Son, Private Lyell Hale Ritchie, Battery A, 101st Regiment, Field Artillery, France.

Thayer, Miss Helen
Brother, Lambert W. Thayer, Co. F, 108th U. S. Engineers, Camp Logan, Houston, Texas.

Thibodeaux, Mrs. Elise B.
Brother, J. Adolphe Brun, 23rd Engineers, Camp Meade, Maryland.

Williamson, Mrs. Charles Spencer
Husband, Major Charles Spencer Williamson, M. R. C., Instructor Military Hygiene and Sanitation, Fort Riley, Kansas.

Wynne, Mrs. J. Edward
Son, Lieutenant Lloyd Wynne, 133rd Field Artillery.
Son-in-law, Captain Louis A. Merillat, Jr., 38th Infantry.
Son-in-law, Lieutenant Franklin J. Corper, M. R. C., Camp Lewis, American Lake, Washington.

If not already entered, send in the military assignments of *your* husband, son, or brother, for a later Bulletin.

Open Evenings and Saturday Afternoons

The following members will be on duty during February. Our rooms offer a pleasant, comfortable place in which to keep appointments and meet friends at irregular evening hours. Use them!

Hamar, Miss Minta.....Friday, February 1
Lyman, Miss Margaret.....Saturday, February 2, afternoon
Freeman, Miss May.....Tuesday, February 5
Lund, Miss Thora.....Wednesday, February 6
Cox, Mrs. Leroy B.....Thursday, February 7
Palmer, Miss Vivien M.....Friday, February 8
Sage, Dr. Annie W.....Tuesday, February 12
Colby, Miss Francelia.....Wednesday, February 13
Ross, Mrs. Charles Fraser.....Thursday, February 14
Musgrave, Mrs. Mae.....Friday, February 15
Owens, Miss Alpha L. .....Tuesday, February 19
Eamans, Miss Mabel.....Wednesday, February 20
Wetmore, Miss Frances.....Thursday, February 21
Darrie, Mrs. A. F. .....Friday, February 22
Sage, Dr. Annie W.....Tuesday, February 26
Kinsey, Mrs. Joseph W. .....Wednesday, February 27
Kelley, Miss Helen W. .....Thursday, February 28

On January 25, at the Morrison Hotel, an important session of the Vocational Education Association of the Middle West was held under the auspices of the Vocational Supervision League, the Education Department of the Chicago Woman's Club, and the Schools Committee of the Woman's City Club. The program included:

Miss S. P. Breckinridge—Educational Opportunity, The Right of Every Child.
Mrs. Helen T. Wooley—An Experiment with Children of Superior Mental Ability.
Judge Mary Bartelme—Scholarships for Juvenile Court Children.
Miss Margaret Brown, Henry Street Settlement, New York—Work of the New York Scholarship Committee.
Professor George H. Mead—Future of Scholarship Work.
Discussion—Opened by Miss Anne Davis.

Schedule of Meetings Regularly Attended by Representatives of the Woman's City Club

Sanitary District Board, Thursday at 2:00 p. m. Mrs. Russell H. Opdyke.
County Board, Mrs. Joseph S. Mayer, Oakland 1596; Mrs. Kenneth F. Rich and Miss Amelia Sears.

Council Committees

Meet on second floor, City Hall

Judiciary Committee, Tuesday at 1:00 p. m.
Mrs. John H. Fugard, Blackstone 738.
Local Transportation Committee, Wednesday at 2:30 p. m.
Miss Sarah B. Tunnicliff, Hyde Park 267.
License Committee, Thursday at 10:30 a. m.
Mrs. Wm. Hess, Midway 2494.
Health Committee, Thursday at 2:00 p. m.
Mrs. George Beers, Garfield 2945.
Mrs. J. W. Clapp, Jr., Austin 8863.
Miss Alice H. Evans, Yards 596.
Parks, Playgrounds and Beaches Committee, Friday at 10:30 a. m.
Mrs. Ralph E. Noble, Oakland 2364.
Mrs. Moses L. Purvin, Oakland 6575.
Buildings and City Hall Committee, Friday at 2:00 p. m.
Mrs. Bronson Peck, Superior 1387.
Finance Committee, Friday at 1:00 p. m. (Third floor, City Hall.)
Mrs. H. N. Rose, Austin 1995.
Miss Amelia Sears, Central 1310.
Mrs. George Beers, Garfield 2945.
Gas, Oil and Electric Light
Mrs. George Beers, Garfield 2945.

Court Hearings

Room 806, City Hall

Violations of Compulsory Education Law, Tuesday, 10:10 a. m.
Violations of Health and Sanitary Laws, Wednesday, 2:00 p. m.
Violations of Factory Laws, Thursday, 2:00 p. m.
Mrs. Dwight L. Akers, Hyde Park 2874.
Mrs. T. P. Cooper, Hyde Park 9488.
Mrs. James Forstall, Wellington 2736.
Mrs. George Whitsett, Oakland 6321.

WARD ITEMS

Ward Leaders of the Woman's City Club responded in numbers to the invitation to attend the open meeting of the Board of Directors, January 9, listening to Club proceedings, and entering into discussion. An intimate, informal relationship was established, which should go far to cement to the central organization the ward groups and their leaders. A general round table luncheon, following Board meetings, is being considered. All members of the Club are welcome at any Board of Directors meeting.

Fourth Ward

An interesting Fourth Ward organization, composed of democrats and republicans, with their party leaders, interested and active in the general campaign for Red Cross funds, has resulted in a permanent organization which has

already held one meeting for war work. Alderman Richert and Alderman Hickey were both present and spoke, as well as the Fourth Ward Leader of the Woman's City Club who also represented Fellowship Settlement House and its Lithuanian neighbors. One can readily see great possibilities of work ahead with such a group.

(Mrs.) Sallie Allen Davis, Leader.

Twentieth Ward

A meeting of representatives from the Fifth District Women's Clubs was held on January 15. Conservation with a capital "C" was the important note of this principal address. A resolution was passed, appointing a committee composed of delegates from this club to plan four community meetings, in one of the school assembly halls to consider and anticipate the spring elections and interests created by the war. The temporary closing of the schools and the shortage of coal are taxing the social centers to meet the needs of the children and to relieve the suffering in the neighborhood.

Alice Dow Allinson, Leader.

Twenty-sixth Ward

The Twenty-sixth Ward Branch and the Welles Park Woman's Club, under the leadership of Mrs. D. H. Lawson, began a year ago, to arouse community interest in the need of additions to the Welles Park Field House. Meetings of local organizations were held. Joint committees visited the Lincoln Park Board of Commissioners. Finally, a few weeks ago, there was issued an order for additions to each wing of the park building. Improvements are in construction. One wing will be enlarged by a kitchen and a woman's retiring room, with comfortable chairs and couch, where women and young children may find occasional rest and quiet. As soon as the enlargement is completed, a matron will be appointed and will be stationed in the woman's room. In the other wing of the building are to be installed five showers, forty lockers and a men's retiring room. Two bubbling cups are being purchased. Welles Park is being prepared to care in more adequate fashion for larger numbers of those children whom wholesome recreation must guard from the dangers of this critical year.

The Philanthropy Department of the Welles Park Woman's Club is taking care of two poor families, as well as engaging in work for the War Emergency Committee. Miss Jessie Newlin, University of Chicago, spoke before the Club January 11th, for the Council of Defense, on thrift stamps and "true patriotism."

Mrs. D. H. Lawson acting for the Twenty-sixth Ward Branch and the Welles Park Woman's Club, has succeeded in securing through the friendly offices of Alderman Lipps, a promise of seats for the children skating in Winnemac Park. Permanent seats for the summer months have also been promised for the park.

One saloon in the Twenty-sixth Ward has been forced to stop the sale of liquors to minors. Watching an eleven-year-old boy coming from the saloon with a beer pail, led women of the ward to interview the proprietor of the saloon, whose interest was thereby aroused and the illicit practice discontinued.

Twenty-ninth Ward

Thirty women of the Twenty-ninth Ward met at the University of Chicago Settlement, January 23, and listened to a stirring address from Miss Elsa Wertheim of the Juvenile Protective Association. "How Women of the Ward May Co-operate to Reduce Delinquency" was her subject. It was moved to co-

operate with the Juvenile Protective Association in investigating conditions of moving picture shows in the Ward. The next meeting will be held on February 13 and will be addressed by Mrs. Irvin McDowell, Chairman of the Moving Picture Committee of the Woman's City Club. Under the leadership of the Woman's City Club Ward Chairman, Miss Gertrude Stone, the women are being stimulated to clean up its fester spots, and make their community morally safe for its young people. The ward study begun last year is being pushed forward by women of the Stock Yards neighborhood.

On Saturdays, beginning February 2, from 10:00 a. m. to 1:00 p. m., there will open at the Chicago School of Civics and Philanthropy, 2559 S. Michigan Avenue, a course of lessons for volunteer probation officers at the Juvenile Court. Members of the Club are aware of the increase of juvenile delinquency in the city. If you can assist in the prevention of this unnecessary waste of childhood, register for the course, and help remove from the Juvenile Court its burden of youthful offenders.

The votes of women in Chicago might be the determining factor in many elections involving very important decisions for the civic welfare.

All Women's Clubs should organize at once vigorous campaigns to secure the registration of women. It is estimated that there are 200,000 unregistered women in the city.

The registration office at Room 308 City Hall, is open daily from 9:00 a. m. to 9:00 p. m., where any man or woman who is not registered from his present address as a voter may register.

The Dry Chicago Federation believing that a "Dry" city would mean eventually a cleaner, healthier, more progressive city, are urging women to register, and then to go at once to their headquarters, Room 20, 112 N. La Salle Street, to sign the "Dry" petition which will enable Chicago to vote on the saloon question April 2, 1918.

PHILIP YARROW, General Superintendent,
Dry Chicago Federation.

The Welfare Side of the Kindergarten Profession

Every young woman, whatever her position in life, should be fitted to earn her own living. Only when she is prepared to offer society a fair equivalent in skilled service for her support and opportunity can she begin to think and act as an independent human being. Even if she is never obliged to earn her own living in the world's markets, she will still find the ability to do so a source of constant strength and power through her life. She will be a better mother and a better citizen because she knows practically how men and women are shaping the social and material world and their own lives through mutually helpful work.

Probably there is no profession so definitely based on the principle of mutually helpful work as that of the Kindergartner, combining as it does the scientific attitude of the student toward those forces which affect the welfare of the child with the practical application of the executive who demands and creates all round normal living conditions for the development and well being of children.

From its inception twenty-three years ago, training for mutually helpful work has been the aim of the Chicago Kindergarten Institute. That it might establish the scientific attitude of the student and the practical application of the executive, it has maintained a training school which has adapted itself from year to year to modern ideas in regard to the development of children of Kindergarten and Elementary age. That it might foster the mutually helpful spirit needed outside of the school a student home now situated on Rush Street, was based on such co-operative, democratic principles as are essential to the standards and requirements of community living.

Today as never before, society owes to all children the foundation of adequate manhood and womanhood. Today as never before society owes to all young women such ideas of community service as will fit them to take their place in the shaping of a democratic community, based on ideals of social welfare and service.

On account of the Monday closing order of the Federal Fuel Administration, affecting office buildings, most regular Monday meetings of the Club during the specified ten weeks have been postponed to Wednesdays at the regular hours.

Status — City Finance Program

It is too early to state what fundamental economies are going to be effected through the need of retrenchment in the city administration. Already there has been a cut of $3,657,799, and some steps have been taken toward securing a more efficient working force. Two hundred and ninety-nine jobs have been abolished besides the retirement, on pension, of 200 policemen and the dismissal of 180 street and sewer cleaners. More significant than this, however, is the endorsement of Chief Schuettler's program for the abolition of unnecessary police stations and other economies, which make at once for greater efficiency and less expenditure. These proposals were originally submitted to the Council in April, 1917.

Of greater significance, is the action of the Finance Committee in voting to abolish the long-established custom of appropriating money for street cleaning and garbage collection by wards. If this motion passes the City Council, Chicago will have made a great advance, and the citizens will be justified in anticipating far more efficient service for the same money. In the discussion of this plan Mr. Bennett, Commissioner of Public Works, placed great emphasis on the necessity, from a recreational, sanitary and health standpoint, of so organizing the department that the immigrant wards, subjected as they are to great crowding, both in house and lot, should be the cleanest in the city. It is in these wards that the play place for the children is in the street.

Everyone interested in the health of the little children of the city, in their safety, in the cleanliness of the city's streets, in the protection from disease, in the purity of the water supply, and efficiency of the lighting service, should follow most closely this budget making of the Council.

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WOMAN'S CITY CLUB
BULLETIN

PUBLISHED MONTHLY BY THE
WOMAN'S CITY CLUB OF CHICAGO

UNIV. OF ILLINOIS LIBRARY

Volume VI
Number 11

MARCH, 1918

116 S. Michigan Ave
Central 1310

CIVIL SERVICE COMMITTEE

The Municipal Tuberculosis Sanitarium is entrusted with the duty of conducting dispensaries for the treatment of patients suffering from tuberculosis, of sending nurses into the homes of patients and of maintaining the Municipal Tuberculosis Sanitarium at Crawford and Bryn Mawr Avenues.

Patients both at the dispensaries and in the Municipal Tuberculosis Sanitarium are dependent upon the services rendered by physicians and nurses. These patients deserve the best medical service and nursing service obtainable. Permanent employees selected by Civil Service can alone give the best service. November 1, 1917, the pay roll of the Municipal Tuberculosis Sanitarium showed 310 temporary appointees out of approximately 550 employees.

What does this mean? It means that the safeguard of Civil Service voluntarily established by Dr. T. B. Sachs has been effectually broken down. It means that jobs are given for a period of 60 days. While business organizations are devising ways to reduce the "labor turn over" the Municipal Tuberculosis Sanitarium has devised a way to increase the "turn over" and that in the delicate and intricate business of caring for the sick.

Although the statute creating the Municipal Tuberculosis Sanitarium did not so specify, Dr. Sachs and the directors voluntarily placed the employees under Civil Service, thus putting out of their hands all patronage.

On February 5, 1913, the directors of the Municipal Tuberculosis Sanitarium passed an order authorizing Civil Service examinations for employees of the Municipal Tuberculosis Sanitarium. Previous to 1916, 48 examinations were held.

In July, 1917, a law was passed placing all positions in the Municipal Tuberculosis Sanitarium under Civil Service. The present board of the Municipal Tuberculosis Sanitarium succeeds in having 310 "jobs" on the pay roll on November 1, in spite of the law, while Dr. Sachs, without the assistance of the law had practically no temporary employees.

Medical Students Hold Jobs as Surgeons

Abuses exist under the temporary employee system. The pay rolls of the Department of Health show ambulance surgeons who hold no license to practice and who are not graduate physicians. The pay rolls show internes in the Contagious Disease Hospital who at the time of employment were students in a medical college, were not graduates, and were not licensed to practice.

In each instance these men were temporary employees. One seems to have had a stormy time as he appears on the pay roll of the New Contagious Disease Hospital as interne; later as ambulance surgeon in the Old Contagious Disease Hospital and finally resigned, having been in the service a little over a month. A short time, but long enough for some little child to have suffered through his ignorance.

Another of these self-styled physicians served as "ambulance surgeon." The Old Contagious Disease Hospital pay roll shows that he drew pay from September 27, 1917, through October 27, 1917.

It is understood that both these men took the State Board examination during February, 1918.

A third unlicensed physician appears on the pay roll as "interne" at the New Contagious Disease Hospital, later as "hospital physician" and also in the civil service records as "senior hospital physician." He was on the pay roll from October until January and possibly at the present time although during that time no license to practice medicine had been reported.

The pay roll of the Old Contagious Disease Hospital shows the employment of another ambulance surgeon whose credentials as to his graduation or as to his license to practice cannot be produced.

These instances were discovered in a very cursory review of the Department of Health pay rolls. What might be discovered among the 310 temporary employees of the Municipal Tuberculosis Sanitarium is a matter of conjecture.

Are the men and women listed there as such all accredited physicians? Are the nurses all graduate nurses? Have we in that department men giving medical advice who are not equipped to do so, and nurses entering homes dressed as nurses but in reality lay people masquerading as nurses?

Legislative Committee

Since the last monthly report of the Legislative Committee, members have continued their visits to the branches of the Municipal Court in which violations of the sanitary code, factory law, and the compulsory education law are prosecuted. Judge William N. Gemmill is presiding at present in this Court.

Miss Jeanette Bates, Assistant Attorney General of Illinois, is charged with the prosecution of violators of the factory laws and the compulsory education law. The continuances and delays in these cases are negligible, the policy is clearly defined, the evidence gathered and submitted in an orderly manner, the cases are properly prepared and the interests of the state given every protection.

On Wednesday afternoon, Judge Gemmill hears the evidence on violations of the sanitary code. This court presents a contrast to the one in which Miss Bates is prosecutor. The prosecutions here are in the hands of the City Attorney's office. There are two prosecutors present, one from the City Attorney's office and the other a law clerk from the Health Department.

Every delay permitted in this court represents a menace to the health and comfort in some home. Broken down spouts and gutters mean the flooding of the next door basements, broken plumbing means indescribable conditions of filth, neglected walls and uncleaned ceilings mean the promoting of disease

The accompanying picture shows a room ordered cleaned and repaired last July. Through innumerable continuances the case did not come to trial until February 20, on which date Judge William N. Gemmill fined the agent and

ordered the repairs not only in this house but in six others. The woman who lives in this room, and has been forced to endure this condition "through the law's delays," has sent two sons to the front.

EMILY SIMMONS AKERS, Secretary.

REPORTS OF CIVIC COMMITTEES

Foods and Markets Committee

The Committee wishes to offer its congratulations to the Federal Milk Commission for the faithful and conscientious manner in which they have performed their mission. For weeks this Commission heard evidence from all parties interested in the costs of milk, and their decision of a retail price of 12 cents per quart delivered for pasteurized milk and a price of 10 cents per quart without delivery, was favorably received by the consumers. This decision is now subject to review and we hope that the decision of the Commission will not be disturbed, unless the reviewers find it possible to reduce the cost per pint to one-half that of the quart price, making a 6 cents per pint price instead of 7 cents.

Your Committee has received many verbal notices that retail prices at meat, fish and grocery markets are not in accord with those published by the Federal Food Administrator. The committee could do better work in trying to remedy these conditions, if our members will make their complaints in writing to the chairman, giving names, addresses, dates and prices asked. Com-

plaints as to quality of food products offered for sale should be made direct to the city or state food officials, who will immediately investigate and take the proper steps.

Prominent speakers are addressing the meetings of your committee regularly every month. Dr. William Evans and Mr. Frank X. Busch gave illuminating talks on February 20th. Your committee will be pleased to arrange to furnish speakers and demonstrators *on request of any of the Ward Chairmen,* to speak on Conservation, Substitutions for Common Food Stuffs, and kindred subjects. The Committee has co-ordinated its work with the Conservation Committee of the State Council of Defense and is co-operating with them in every way.

It becomes more and more important for everyone of us, not to preach conservation, but to actually practice it in our own households.

"Buy Wisely—Serve Nicely." MRS. EDWARD GUDEMAN.

Industrial Civic Extension Committee

Miss McIlvaine, Secretary of the Chicago Historical Society, will give a Log Cabin Party to the industrial groups on Saturday, March 23, from three to five. The party will be in connection with the Illinois Centennial Celebration and we shall have an opportunity to see the many interesting relics which have been brought together especially for this celebration.

Our Hull-House trip was one of the most successful ones of the year, about one hundred and twenty-five girls attending. Miss Jane Addams spoke to us, our good friend Mrs. Laura Dainty Pelham, gave a number of her recitations, residents took us through the House in small groups, and later served tea.

This month our noon-day talks have dealt in the main with the coming election. The girls have been urged to register and vote and the principal issues of the election have been explained to them.

Our knitting classes closed with a total of one hundred and fifty-eight garments completed. These classes served their purpose in giving the girls who are employed during the day the instruction they wanted and now that the girls have learned to knit they can get wool from Red Cross units.

VIVIAN M. PALMER, Field Secretary.

Library Committee

A system for the wider utilization of the Club's civic exchanges appears at present to be the most important problem before the Library Committee. Accordingly the Committee proposes a tentative system, consisting of three phases of co-operation between the Club and the Committee:

1—Revision of the list of exchanges.

This has been done carefully by Miss Ruth Nichols, Librarian of the City Club. The exchanges consist of important serial bulletins, of civic organizations, of women's clubs, of municipal organizations throughout the country, with special reference to Chicago, and of reports of public departments of the Chicago city government. In addition, the list includes the Survey, the New Republic, monthly lists of state publications from the Library of Congress, and monthly lists of United States public documents from the United States Superintendent of Documents.

These comprise a really valuable exchange list. It can be augmented. however, if any generous club members wish to make gifts to the committee for further subscriptions to valuable periodicals.

2—Reviewing of Exchanges.

This is in charge of Mrs. R. L. Melendy who would be glad of volunteer assistants. Postcards will be mailed to committee chairmen and put into committee clipping files calling attention to articles of probable value to be found in files on the volunteers' desk. Short reviews will appear in the Bulletin.

3—Reading of Exchanges at Club Rooms.

The Library Committee earnestly asks for co-operation at this point. All who read the exchanges, especially committee chairmen, are asked to read these books and pamphlets in the club rooms, to sign their names to the brown slips attached and at once to return slip and pamphlet to the volunteers' desk. Only in this way are the exchanges likely to be of general value to the club.

Miss Gertrude Forstall of the John Crerar Library is assembling a complete file of Woman's City Club Bulletins. If any member of the club has a complete file will she not communicate with Miss Forstall, at Central 426, in order that Miss Forstall may check with her and ascertain if her file is complete.

MABEL WING CASTLE, Chairman.

Motion Picture Committee

There has been one hearing this month before the sub-committee on Judiciary in regard to Alderman Steffen's proposed amendment to the present censorship ordinance. Because of the large attendance the hearing was conducted in the council chambers and lasted from two until six. The people who appeared, representing the motion picture interests, seemed to speak for the most part against any form of censorship. Mrs. Henry Solomon, Miss Mary McDowell, Miss Harriet Vittum and Miss Jessie Binford spoke for retaining our present form of censorship. Miss Vittum asked the committee under what department of the city government this proposed board of the censors would come. Mr. Ayres, from the Corporation Counsel's office, seemed of the opinion that it would come under Major Funkhouser's department. Mr. Ayres has attended the hearings and has been most helpful in the controversy. Father Deneen asked the committee to prepare a statement of what their intentions were, as no copies of the proposed amendment were available, in order that the city at large might discuss the question more intelligently.

The meeting was interesting in the extreme and most colorful at the end when some of the gentlemen became very personal in their remarks. There may be further hearings.

ETHEL R. MCDOWELL, Chairman.

Public Institutions Committee

During the month of February two musical programs were supplied at the Chicago State Hospital for the Insane. These meetings were attended by 1,200 nurses, attendants, physicians and inmates. The appreciation and gratitude of the latter for the entertainment was most touching. Mrs. Bertha Strauss was the pianist; Miss Minette Katz, the violinist, and Miss Margaret J. Robinson, the vocalist. Two programs are planned, one for March 13, the other for March 20. Both of these meetings will be devoted to Red Cross.

On February 23, the Chairman and members of the Public Institutions Committee, together with representatives of the Political Equality League, Chicago Woman's Club, Chicago Woman's Aid, Oak Park Charities, and the Committee for the Maintenance of Existing Social Service Agencies of the Council of National Defense, appeared before

the Finance Committee of the County Board to urge that an adequate appropriation be made for the Social Service Bureau and that the position of Superintendent, now vacant because of the resignation of Mrs. Gertrude Howe Britton, be filled by competitive examination, and that the position of Assistant Superintendent, now held by Mrs. Josephine Lawrence, be filled by competitive examination. When this is accomplished, the Committee was informed, every position in the Social Service Bureau will be under Civil Service. President Reinberg has announced that he has already requested the Civil Service Commission of Cook County to call an examination for the vacancy in the office of the Superintendent. Social workers of ability and executive experience would do well to take this examination. The salary was $250.00 a month, but has just been reduced to $200.00 a month.

On February 27, representatives of the same group appeared before the Board of County Commissioners, sitting as committee of the whole, to submit a report requested by the Finance Committee relative to proposed changes in the Juvenile Detention Home. The report of this Committee, as submitted by the Chairman, endorsed all the recommendations proposed by the Civil Service Commission with the exception of the abolition of the position of Superintendent of the Juvenile Detention Home. This Committee recommended that the position of Superintendent be retained. Nevertheless the County Board abolished the position.

The County Board, at the request of President Reinberg, has appropriated $4,000.00 to remodel certain unused rooms in the Juvenile Detention Home. When this is completed it will be possible to segregate the dependent and delinquent children. This has long been necessary and will simplify the conduct of the Home.

President Reinberg has also expressed his wish that the executive control of the Juvenile Detention Home be placed in the hands of the Chief Probation Officer. If this plan is consummated it will mean that policies for the betterment of the conditions of the children in the Juvenile Detention Home, for the safeguarding of their interests and for reducing the number brought to the Home can be put in effect very promptly.

It is understood that with the abolition of the position of Superintendent, an examination will be held for the position of Matron of the Home. It is recognized that the ideal person for this position would be a trained nurse, graduate of one of the leading training schools, who has had experience in the administration of children's institutions and would be fitted to direct the physical care of the children held in the home.

Mrs. Joseph S. Meyer, Chairman.

Recreation Committee

A meeting of the Recreation Committee was held on February 8th. Miss Neva Boyd, State Director of Recreation, told of the comprehensive plan for work among girls, under the State Council of Defense. Girls' patriotic organizations are being formed everywhere throughout the state. Already many of the towns and cities have sent women to Chicago to take intensive training at the Chicago School of Civics and Philanthropy, so that they may go back prepared to direct Patriotic, Health and Recreation activities in their own communities.

The committee pledged its support to this patriotic work and appointed a committee to assist the Council of Defense Committee in its publicity campaign.

Mr. Webster of the Juvenile Protective Association presented a plea for the abolition of the Special Bar Permit in Chicago. He gave a most convincing

talk. The Recreation Committee urges all women who are interested in this vital problem to look the matter up through the Juvenile Protective office at once.

The following resolution was passed and copies were sent to the members of the Finance, License and Police committees of the City Council:

RESOLVED, That the special bar permit dance system in Chicago is a needless police expense as well as an aid to unwholesome recreational conditions.

At this time of national and social strain when the necessity for city economy and city protection is greater than it has ever been, it seems unwise to detail over three hundred of our policemen monthly to dance halls just because drink is sold there by our special permission.

Investigation by the Juvenile Protective Association has shown these dances to be constant violators of law, order and decency.

The abolition of such special bar permits would increase police efficiency and economy, would enable us to better protect our soldiers and sailors, and would offer to our young people a more wholesome scheme of recreation.

We urge your consideration of this matter.

EMILY HARRIS NOBLE, Chairman.

Vocational Guidance Committee

Employment Certificate Bureau United with Vocational Guidance Bureau

The Vocational Guidance Bureau and the Employment Certificate Bureau of the Board of Education have recently been combined and the Superintendent of Schools has delegated to the Vocational Guidance Bureau the power to issue employment certificates to children who leave school to go to work.

This is an important step in advance as all children leaving school will pass through the Vocational Guidance Bureau and will have the benefit of the advice and counsel which the vocational advisers may give.

As the plan is worked out, undoubtedly a large number of children may be encouraged to remain in school; children who find for themselves employment for which they are physically unfitted may be assisted in securing more suitable work; boys and girls may be advised regarding employment and further training each time they change positions, and their progress recorded.

In short, the Vocational Guidance Bureau may supervise the employment of all children up to the age of sixteen.

ANNE S. DAVIS, Chief Vocational Adviser.

CLUB NOTES

The Evanston members of the Woman's City Club are asked to co-operate with the other Evanston women who are assisting in the Dry Chicago Campaign. Certain precincts in the 26th Ward, which adjoins Evanston, are to be helped by these Evanston workers. Special Committees on Speakers, Canvassers, Automobiles and Publicity have begun work. Mrs. John Harper Long is Chairman of the Evanston Dry Chicago Committee; Mrs. Thaddeus P. Stanwood is Vice-Chairman; Mrs. Robert H. Gault is Recording Secretary; Mrs. Robert D. Cunningham is Corresponding Secretary, and Mrs. U. S. Grant is Chairman of the Press Committee.

CATHARINE W. MCCULLOCH.

The Twenty-third Ward Branch of the Woman's City Club held a successful food demonstration on February 7, attended by forty women. Mrs. Bertha Harris gave illustrations of the substitutes for wheat, animal fats and sugar. Corn kitchens will later be established at Agassiz School and other centers.

The Red Cross Auxiliary of the 23rd Ward Branch meets to work every Thursday, under the direction of the ward Vice-Chairman, Mrs. R. F. Schuchardt.

Annual Meeting

April 15 is the date of the annual meeting of the Woman's City Club. Eight members of the Board of Directors are to be elected to fill the places of the following whose terms expire:

Miss Jane Addams	Mrs. William S. Hefferan
Mrs. Edward W. Bemis	Mrs. Frank C. Letts
Mrs. Treat Campbell	Mrs. William S. Monroe
Mrs. Charles F. Harding	Miss S. Grace Nicholes

The Board of Directors are the representatives of the Club. They are its governing body and decide largely the policy of the Club.

Each member is requested to send in to the Woman's City Club, care of Mrs. James L. Houghteling, Chairman of the Committee on Nominations, her choice of candidates for these offices.

It has been decided to conduct the election on the plan of proportional representation, a system which gives real representation to every voter. A more detailed explanation of this plan will be published in the April Bulletin.

An opportunity will also be given for the members to express their preference for the officers of the Club.

Ten Million Pair of Shoes

From Russia come reports of the destitute condition of the Masses, of the helpless old men, women and children who are forced to go without shoes and are daily dying from exposure.

A movement has been set on foot throughout the United States to collect *TEN MILLION PAIR OF SHOES,* repair them if necessary and send them to our suffering brethren in Russia.

Stations are established all over the city now. Please call Majestic 8452 to secure the address of the nearest station to your home.

Are You Registered? Can You Vote on the Dry Chicago Petition?

The State Supreme Court has decided that the new registration act is unconstitutional.

There will be a special registration day, March 12, in each precinct. All who voted for President, November, 1916, or at any subsequent election and have not changed their addresses since, are properly registered.

Otherwise they must go to their precinct polling place and register March 12, in order to vote at the election April 2.

S. Grace Nicholes.

Club Calendar and Program for March

Monday, March 4.

10:00 a. m. Central Municipal Citizenship Committee.
10:30 a. m. Meeting of Board of Directors. Open meeting to which all members of the Club are invited.
2:30 p. m. Housing Committee.

Tuesday, March 5.

11:00 a. m. Tuesday Morning Citizenship Class.
Chicago, Wet or Dry? Mrs. Ella Stewart.

Thursday, March 7.

2:30 p. m. Twenty-third Ward Branch, Butler House, Broadway and Belmont Avenue.

Friday, March 8.

3:00 p. m. Child Welfare Committee. Birth Registration. Mrs. Ira Couch Wood.

Monday, March 11.

6:00 p. m. Dinner, College Club, Stevens' Building, 18 N. Wabash Avenue.
7:00 p. m. Contrast Between the German School System and the School System of the United States. Professor Charles H. Judd, School of Education, University of Chicago.
Dinner, 75c. Kindly make reservations by Friday, March 8, Central 1310.*

Tuesday, March 12.

11:00 a. m. Tuesday Morning Citizenship Class. How Shall I Choose My Alderman? Victor Yarros.

Monday, March 18.

10:30 a. m. Meeting of Executive Committee.
1:00 p. m. Address by Samuel K. Radcliffe. (See card program.)
3:00 p. m. Civic Afternoon under the auspices of the Central Municipal Citizenship Committee.
General Topic: Issues of the Coming Election.
The Aldermanic Situation, Mr. Joseph Cummins, Secretary of the Municipal Voters' League.
The Proposition Ballot, Shall Chicago Become Dry Territory? Honorable Oliver W. Stewart.
Bond Issues, Speaker to be announced.
Tea will be served.

Tuesday, March 19.

12:00 m. Tuesday Morning Citizenship Class.
"Playing the Game" in Wartime. A cafeteria luncheon of Liberty Food (25c) will be served. Speeches will follow by men of national reputation, to be announced more fully on the card program and in the daily press. The luncheon and meeting are open to all.

Thursday, March 21.

3:00 p. m. Schools Committee.
4:15 p. m. Tea for the teachers. Discussion of local educational problems; the high school girl on the farm, by members of the Farm and Garden Association.

Monday, March 25.

1:00 p. m. Regular Monthly Luncheon, College Club, Stevens' Building.
2:00 p. m. A Child Welfare Program for Illinois. Mrs. Ira Couch Wood, Director, Elizabeth McCormick Fund.
Luncheon, 55c. Kindly make reservations by Friday, March 22, Central 1310.*

Tuesday, March 26.

11:00 a. m. Tuesday Morning Citizenship Class.
Vital Issues of the Election. Mrs. Edward W. Bemis will preside.

*Special arrangements are made for those members of the Club who come for the program only.

Open Evenings and Saturday Afternoons

The rooms are in charge of the following members from 5:00 to 8:30 p. m., and Saturday from 1:00 to 5:00 p. m.

Hamar, Miss Minta.....Friday, March 1
Lyman, Mrs. H. C. .....Saturday, March 2, Afternoon
Freeman, Miss May .....Monday, March 4
Lund, Miss Thora .....Tuesday, March 5
Cox, Mrs. Leroy B. .....Wednesday, March 6
Fugard, Mrs. John Reed.....Thursday, March 7
Ritchie, Mrs. D. J. A. .....Friday, March 8
Walther, Miss Louise.....Saturday, March 9, Afternoon
Colby, Miss Francelia .....Monday, March 11
Musgrave, Mrs. Mae.....Tuesday, March 12
Eaman, Miss Mabel .....Wednesday, March 13
Ross, Mrs. Charles Fraser.....Thursday, March 14
Owens, Miss Alpha L. .....Friday, March 15
Miss Katherine Britton.....Saturday, March 16
*..... Saturday, March 16
Wetmore, Miss Frances .....Monday, March 18
Skora, Miss and Jeffers, Mrs. E. T.....Tuesday, March 19
Skora, Miss, Jeffers, Mrs. E. T. .....Tuesday, March 19
Darrie, Mrs. A. F. .....Wednesday, March 20
Kinsey, Mrs. Joseph W. .....Thursday, March 21
Kelly, Miss Helen W. .....Friday, March 22
*..... Saturday, March 23
Frick, Miss Ruth .....Monday, March 25
Musgrave, Mrs. Mae .....Tuesday, March 26
Skora, Miss and Jeffers, Mrs. E. T.....Wednesday, March 27
Halpin, Mrs. Thomas T. .....Thursday, March 28
Bochler, Miss Jessie.....Friday, March 29
*..... Saturday, March 30

*Volunteers to keep the office open from 1:00 p. m. to 5:00 p. m., on the two Saturdays unprovided for will be welcome.

National Service of Club Members' Families

Allen, Mrs. Wm. T.
Son, Lester Allen, 94th Company, Marine Barracks, Paris Island, S. C.
Beatty, Mrs. Harland G.
Son, Harland G. Beatty, Jr., Corporal, 149th Field Artillery, Battery E, American Expeditionary Forces, France.
Blount, Mrs. John D.
Husband, John D. Blount, Lieutenant, United States, Foreign Service.
Boettcher, Mrs. Arthur H.
Husband, Arthur H. Boettcher, Ensign, Naval Reserve Flying Corps, Washington, D. C.
Bowen, Mrs. Joseph T.
Son, John deKoven Bowen, Ensign, United States Navy, at sea.
Son, Joseph Tilton Bowen, Jr., First Lieutenant, Infantry, with American Expeditionary Forces in France.
Burdett, Mrs. S.
Brother, Jean McCall, First Class Quartermaster, Great Lakes Training Station.
Cook, Mrs. William G.
Son, Ossian L. Cook, First Lieutenant, Ordnance Department, Embarkation Unit, Washington, D. C.
Curtis, Mrs. Frank E.
Son, Sergeant Paul Curtis, 10th Regular Engineers (Forestry) American Expeditionary Forces in France.
Foreman, Miss Agnes
Brother, Milton J. Foreman, Colonel, 122nd Field Artillery, Camp Logan, Houston, Texas.

Greeley, Mrs. M. L.
Son, M. L. Greeley, Jr., Corporal, Officers Training Camp, Camp Grant, Rockford, Illinois.
Son, Sidney F. Greeley, Lieutenant, 333rd F. A., Camp Grant, Rockford, Ill.
Gross, Mrs. Charles W.
Son, C. R. Gross, Lieutenant, 12th U. S. Cavalry, Hachita, N. M.
Son, Christian Gross, French Service, France.
Harding, Mrs. Charles F.
Son, William H. Harding, Base Hospital, Unit 13, Fort McPherson, Atlanta, Ga.
Holmes, Mrs. Mary E.
Son, Edward S. Holmes, Captain, First Engineers, American Expeditionary Forces in France.
Houghteling, Mrs. James L.
Son, James L. Houghteling, Captain, Field Artillery, American Expeditionary Forces in France.
Son, William Houghteling, First Lieutenant, Construction Department, Signal Corps, U. S. Army, Washington, D. C.
Mathes, Mrs. G. M.
Son, Y. D. Mathes, Lieutenant, Aviation Division, Signal Corps, Ellington Field, Houston, Texas.
Owen, Mrs. William B.
Son, Robert Bishop Owen, Lieutenant, Sanitary Corps, Pathological Department, Camp Oglethorpe, Ga.
Son, William Bishop Owen, Jr., Third Officers Training Camp, Camp Grant, Rockford, Ill.
Rich, Mrs. Kenneth F.
Husband, Kenneth F. Rich, Lieutenant, Company L, 58th Infantry, 4th Division, Camp Greene, Charlotte, N. C.
Smith, Mrs. Dunlap
Son, Perry Dunlap Smith, Captain, 341st Infantry, Camp Grant, Rockford, Ill.
Tuttle, Mrs. Arthur F.
Husband, Arthur F. Tuttle, Lieutenant, Battery B, 332nd Field Artillery, Rockford, Ill.
Ullmann, Mrs. H. J.
Son, Herbert S. Ullmann, U. S. Naval Reserve Force.
Son, James W. Ullmann, U. S. Naval Reserve Force.
Mrs. George Webber's son, J. Ross Webber, developed spinal meningitis while on guard duty at the Great Lakes Naval Training Station and died the following day, January 3. Expressions of sympathy were sent Mrs. Webber from the Tuesday Morning Citizenship Class.

Schedule of Meetings Regularly Attended by Representatives of the Woman's City Club

Sanitary District Board, Thursday at 2:00 p. m. Mrs. Russell H. Opdyke.
County Board, Mrs. Joseph S. Mayer, Oakland 1596; Mrs. Kenneth F. Rich and Miss Amelia Sears.

Council Committees

Meet on second floor, City Hall

Judiciary Committee, Tuesday at 1:00 p. m.
Mrs. John H. Fugard, Blackstone 738.
Local Transportation Committee, Wednesday at 2:30 p. m.
Miss Sarah B. Tunnicliff, Hyde Park 267.
License Committee, Thursday at 10:30 a. m.
Mrs. Wm. Hess, Midway 2494.
Health Committee, Thursday at 2:00 p. m.
Mrs. George Beers, Garfield 2945.
Mrs. J. W. Clapp, Jr., Austin 8863.
Miss Alice H. Evans, Yards 596.
Parks, Playgrounds and Beaches Committee, Friday at 10:30 a. m.
Mrs. Ralph E. Noble, Oakland 2364.
Mrs. Moses L. Purvin, Oakland 6575.
Buildings and City Hall Committee, Friday at 2:00 p. m.
Mrs. Bronson Peck, Superior 1387.
Finance Committee, Friday at 1:00 p. m. (Third floor, City Hall.)
Mrs. H. N. Rose, Austin 1995.

Miss Amelia Sears, Central 1310.
Mrs. George Beers, Garfield 2945.
Gas, Oil and Electric Light.
Mrs. George Beers, Garfield 2945.

Court Hearings

Room 806, City Hall

Violations of Compulsory Education Law, Tuesday, 10:10 a. m.
Violations of Health and Sanitary Laws, Wednesday, 2:00 p. m.
Violations of Factory Laws, Thursday, 2:00 p. m.
Mrs. Dwight L. Akers, Hyde Park 2874.
Mrs. T. P. Cooper, Hyde Park 9488.
Mrs. James Forstall, Wellington 2736.
Mrs. George Whitsett, Oakland 6321.

NEW MEMBERS

The following new members have joined the Club during December, January and February. The Club membership now is 2,700, a number which, we hope, soon will reach 3,000:

Allen, Mrs. A. C. ..... 6539 Yale Ave.
Allen, Mrs. Amos G. ..... 7211 Oglesby Ave.
Amerson, Mrs. George C. ..... Rice Hotel, Houston, Texas
Anderson, Mrs. George ..... 45 Vine Rd., Lake Forest, Ill.
Angier, Mrs. Dana Foss ..... 3853 N. Avers Ave.
Alschuler, Mrs. Alfred ..... Winnetka, Ill.
Appel, Mrs. Carl ..... 1118 E. 46th St.
Arrick, Mrs. Clifford ..... 1307 Ritchie Pl.
Atherton, Mrs. Ray ..... American Embassy, Tokyo, Japan
Austin, Mrs. Wm. B. ..... 103 Bellevue Pl.
Austrian, Mrs. Harvey S. ..... 4401 Drexel Blvd.
Ayer, Mrs. Edward ..... 2 Banks St.
Bailey, Mrs. Edward P. ..... 2400 S. Park Ave.
Baker, Mrs. James R. ..... 1240 Forest Ave., Evanston, Ill.
Baldwin, Mrs. Elmer E. ..... 4517 Michigan Ave.
Ballard, Mrs. Ernest S. ..... Hubbard Woods, Ill.
Bassoe, Mrs. Peter ..... 1022 Maple Ave., Evanston, Ill.
Beach, Mrs. Colvin B. ..... 20 E. Goethe St.
Beach, Mrs. Edward W. ..... 532 Oak St., Winnetka, Ill.
Beatty, Mrs. Harland G. ..... 6635 Yale Ave.
Becker, Mrs. B. V. ..... 4610 Woodlawn Ave.
Belfield, Mrs. Henry H. ..... 4841 Dorchester Ave.
Belshe, Mrs. Edwin L. ..... R. F. D. 2, Norwood Park Sta.
Bennett, Mrs. Laverne C. ..... La Grange, Ill.
Berlizheimer, Mrs. Arthur D. ..... 521 Briar Pl.
Bernstein, Mrs. Fred ..... 6136 Eberhart Ave.
Berryman, Mrs. John B. ..... Downers Grove, Ill.
Binkowitz, Mrs. S. D. ..... 934 Winona Ave.
Bissell, Mrs. Arthur ..... 50 E. Schiller St.
Black, Mrs. Arthur D. ..... 1250 Asbury Ave., Evanston, Ill.
Black, Mrs. John D. ..... 2258 Lincoln Park West
Blackwood, Mrs. Charles K. ..... Kenilworth, Ill.
Blanden, Mrs. Charles G. ..... 305 S. Grove Ave., Oak Park, Ill.
Blatchford, Mrs. E. W. ..... 1111 N. La Salle St.
Block, Mrs. E. J. ..... 4928 Greenwood Ave.
Block, Mrs. Philip D. ..... 4920 Greenwood Ave.
Blount, Mrs. J. D. ..... 632 Aldine Ave.
Born, Mrs. M. ..... Sheridan Rd., Glencoe, Ill.
Boylston, Mrs. John ..... 4526 Malden St.
Boynton, Mrs. Frederick P. ..... 204 N. Sheridan Rd., Highland Park, Ill.
Braun, Miss Edna P. ..... 1750 Congress St.

Brennan, Mrs. George E. .....1326 Chase Ave.
Brigham, Mrs. Henry H. .....815 Greenleaf Ave., Glencoe, Ill.
Brock, Mrs. M. A. .....Warwick Rd., Kenilworth, Ill.
Brodkorb, Mrs. William .....6620 University Ave.
Brumback, Mrs. Arthur H. .....1503 W. Jackson Blvd.
Bullock, Mrs. Henry E. .....541 Deming Pl.
Burlingham, Mrs. Frederick W. .....630 Maple St., Winnetka, Ill.
Burdett, Mrs. S. .....6464 Dorchester Ave.
Burt, Mrs. Emma F. .....441 Melrose St.
Burton, Mrs. William .....999 Lake Shore Dr.
Butler, Mrs. Charles E. .....100 Green Bay Rd., Hubbard Woods, Ill.
Butler, Mrs. Hubert W. .....5410 Giddings St.
Butler, Mrs. Nathaniel.....1217 E. 56th St.
Campbell, Mrs. Nathan W. .....60 Cedar St.
Capper, Mrs. John S. .....5652 South Park Ave.
Capron, Mrs. Horace Mann.....1021 Dempster St., Evanston, Ill.
Carpenter, Mrs. Benjamin .....222 E. Delaware Pl.
Carpenter, Mrs. M. J. .....303 S. Fifth Ave., La Grange, Ill.
Carton, Mrs. Alfred T. .....Lake Forest, Ill.
Chapman, Mrs. John C. .....Lake Forest, Ill.
Clark, Mrs. E. A.....39 St. Louis Ave.
Collins, Mrs. C. E. .....3209 Berkeley Ave., Berwyn, Ill.
Compbeer, Mrs. Edward S.....1116 E. 46th St.
Cone, Mrs. Antoinette C. .....2009 Walnut St.
Connelly, Mrs. J. J. .....5459 Cornell Ave.
Conway, Mrs. Barret .....387 Linden St., Winnetka, Ill.
Cook, Mrs. C. E. .....1340 Asbury Ave., Hubbard Woods, Ill.
Cooney, Miss Ellen K. .....Freeport, Ill.
Corbin, Mrs. Franklin N. .....2256 Lincoln Park West
Cozzens, Mrs. Frederick B.....1319 Pratt Blvd.
Crawford, Mrs. W. Ritchie.....3847 Ellis Ave.
Crews, Mrs. Ralph.....Riverside, Ill.
Crilly, Mrs. G. S.....5544 Woodlawn Ave.
Crossette, Mrs. Charles D.....5131 Harper Ave.
Cudahy, Mrs. Joseph R.....1415 Astor St.
Culver, Mrs. Morton T.....Glencoe, Ill.
Cummings, Mrs. D. Mark.....1550 N. State St.
Cunningham, Mrs. Robert M.....1315 E. 52nd St.
Curtiss, Miss Julia.....3248 Lake Park Ave.
Dangler, Mrs. Henry C.....2708 Lake View Ave.
David, Miss Anne M.....904 Glengyle Pl.
Davis, Mrs. L. L.....111 N. Mayfield Ave.
Davis, Mrs. James.....5045 Drexel Blvd.
Dean, Mrs. Mary E.....4717 Malden St.
Decker, Mrs. Alfred.....6958 Sheridan Rd.
De Lang, Mrs. Frederick C.....555 Longwood Ave., Glencoe, Ill.
Demmon, Miss Rose.....3000 Michigan Ave.
Dever, Mrs. William E.....5901 Kenmore Ave.
Dewey, Miss Ethel L.....4239 Broadway
Dickerson, Miss Julia A.....5482 University Ave.
Dickey, Mrs. Samuel.....4 Chalmers Pl.
Dickinson, Mrs. H. F.....920 S. Linden Ave., Highland Park, Ill.
Deutsch, Mrs. Percy L.....5057 Drexel Blvd.
Dodge, Dr. Ella Taylor.....5701 Blackstone Ave.
Doering, Mrs. Edmund J.....Congress Hotel
Dole, Mrs. John N.....1104 Michigan Ave., Evanston, Ill.
Doud, Mrs. L. B.....196 E. Delaware Pl.
Dowling, Mrs. George S.....5142 Ellis Ave.
Dreher, Mrs. H. C.....1433 Melville Pl.
Durkee, Mrs. Henry R.....1211 N. State St.
Dutton, Mrs. Robert S.....Edgewater Beach Hotel
Dyer, Mrs. George I.....40 E. Schiller St.
Dyrenforth, Mrs. Arthur.....149 E. Chicago Ave.
Earle, Mrs. Samuel W.....5758 Blackstone Ave.
Eastman, Mrs. S. C.....Kenilworth, Ill.
Edinger, Mrs Martin.....6517 Stewart Ave.

Eidmann, Mrs. H. W.....6933 Green St.
Eisendrath, Miss Alma L.....Del Prado Hotel
Eisendrath, Mrs. S. J.....527 Cherry St., Winnetka, Ill.
Ettelson, Mrs. David L.....5438 East View Park
Everett, Mrs. Charles F.....Highland Park, Ill.
Everett, Mrs. E. W.....2130 Lincoln Park West
Everson, Miss Laura B.....4916 Drake Ave.
Ewing, Mrs. Charles H.....215 College Rd., Lake Forest, Ill.
Fahrney, Mrs. William H.....6171 Sheridan Rd.
Fairchild, Mrs. Clifford J.....4328 Oakenwald Ave.
Farwell, Mrs. Granger.....Lake Forest, Ill.
Felton, Mrs. Samuel M.....1366 N. Dearborn St.
Fenton, Mrs. Howard M.....5725 Woodlawn Ave.
Ferry, Mrs. A. F.....Lake Forest, Ill.
Fisher, Mrs. Harry M.....3247 Douglas Blvd.
Fitzsimmons, Mrs. Thomas A.....556 Roscoe St.
Folds, Mrs. G. R.....1630 Ashland Ave., Evanston, Ill.
Foote, Miss Katharine M.....655 Maple Ave., Winnetka, Ill.
Foreman, Mrs. Henry G.....Lakota Hotel
Ford, Mrs. Walter O.....4405 Drexel Blvd.
Foster, Mrs. C. K.....199 Lake Shore Drive
Fox, Mrs. Richard T.....20 E. Goethe St.
Frankel, Mrs. Herman L.....1550 N. Hoyne Ave.
Freeman, Mrs. Halstead.....207 E. Chestnut St.
Freeman, Miss Maud M.....206 N. Central Ave.
French, Mrs. George.....1339 E. 49th St.
Freund, Mrs. I. H.....5118 Dorchester Ave.
Fry, Mrs. Emmet M.....239 Sixth Ave., La Grange, Ill.
Glaser, Mrs. Edward L.....Blackstone Hotel
Goldschmidt, Mrs. M.....Congress Hotel
Gray, Mrs. Hugh J.....3140 Sheridan Rd.
Hack, Mrs. Frederick C.....435 Barry Ave.
Haight, Mrs. George I.....1000 Lake Shore Blvd., Evanston, Ill.
Hale, Mrs. Samuel.....39 E. Schiller St.
Hall, Mrs. Harriet D.....701 Rush St.
Hall, Mrs. Rolent F.....1535 N. State St.
Hamilton, Mrs. Edgar L.....245 N. Kenilworth Ave., Oak Park, Ill.
Hamlin, Mrs. Clinton.....826 Lakeside Pl.
Hanley, Mrs. John L.....208 S. Fourth Ave., Maywood, Ill.
Hardy, Mrs. Henry W.....5747 Kimbark Ave.
Harnwell, Mrs. Frederick W.....615 University Pl., Evanston, Ill.
Harris, Mrs. M. L.....1528 N. Dearborn St.
Harris, Mrs. Samuel.....5006 Ellis Ave.
Hart, Mrs. Herbert L.....4943 Woodlawn Ave.
Hart, Mrs. Louis E.....2305 Commonwealth Ave.
Hartnett, Miss Elizabeth.....1944 N. Park Ave.
Heffron, Mrs. Arthur D.....10347 Longwood Drive
Heller, Mrs. Eugene H.....1357 Hyde Park Blvd.
Heller, Mrs. Walter E.....1219 Madison Park
Hendee, Mrs. E. T.....537 Barry Ave.
Heurtley, Mrs. Arthur.....318 Forest Ave., Oak Park, Ill.
Heurtley, Mrs. R. W.....376 Keystone Ave., River Forest, Ill.
Heyman, Mrs. Harry H.....4817 Grand Blvd.
Hibbard, Mrs. Angus S.....1357 N. State St.
Hilpert, Mrs. Willis S.....543 E. 34th St.
Hixon, Mrs. George.....999 Lake Shore Drive
Hoag, Mrs. Louise S.....131 S. Waiola Ave., La Grange, Ill.
Hobart, Mrs. C. G.....Riverside, Ill.
Hoenigsberger, Mrs. Dave.....4843 Michigan Ave.
Hoerr, Mrs. C. F.....4253 N. Hermitage Ave.
Hollis, Mrs. H. L.....223 E. Delaware Pl.
Holt, Mrs. Charles S.....60 Cedar St.
Hope, Mrs. Norman.....821 Prospect Ave., Winnetka, Ill.
Hoskins, Mrs. William.....49 Sixth Ave., La Grange, Ill.
Hotz, Mrs. Robert.....3033 Sheridan Rd.
Hoyne, Mrs. Thomas M.....410 Diversey Pkwy.

Hoyt, Mrs. Howard H.....313 Kedzie St., Evanston, Ill.
Hudson, Mrs. H. Newton.....538 Hawthorne Pl.
Hulbert, Mrs. Milan H.....2620 Hampden Ct.
Hullhorst, Mrs. Paul.....6960 N. Ashland Ave.
Insull, Mrs. Samuel.....1100 Lake Shore Dr.
Irwin, Miss Alice.....6234 University Ave.
Jacobs, Mrs. S. T.....756 Irving Park Blvd.
Jaeger, Mrs. G. J.....470 Deming Pl.
Jones, Mrs. Harold C.....4808 Dorchester Ave.
Jones, Mrs. Walter C.....5541 Woodlawn Ave.
Joyce, Mrs. P. H.....5326 Harper Ave.
Jenks, Mrs. William S.....745 N. Michigan Ave.
Judson, Mrs. Harry Pratt.....1146 E. 59th St.
Karpen, Mrs. S.....4734 Ellis Ave.
Keefe, Miss Anna E.....448 W. 62nd St.
Keefe, Mrs. Daniel J.....Grasmere Hotel
Keehn, Mrs. George W.....Kenilworth, Ill.
Keep, Mrs. Chauncey.....1200 Lake Shore Dr.
Kibby, Mrs. G. W.....835 Lake Ave., Wilmette, Ill.
King, Mrs. William A.....1606 Wesley Ave., Evanston, Ill.
Klein, Mrs. Henry A.....5030 Ellis Ave.
Knowlton, Miss Jean.....4757 Lake Park Ave.
Kohn, Mrs. Albert W.....4737 Drexel Blvd.
Krause, Miss Louise B.....5345 Kimbark Ave.
Krueger, Mrs. William O.....1948 W. 59th St.
Kuppenheimer, Mrs. Jonas.....Lake Forest, Ill.
Lamb, Mrs. Mary J.....1116 Columbia Ave.
Lambertson, Miss Nancy P.....14 Bellevue Pl.
Lamm, Mrs. A. Hamilton.....1050 Pratt Blvd.
Landsberg, Mrs. Edward.....4234 Hazel Ave.
Langworthy, Mrs. B. F.....254 Ashland Ave., River Forest, Ill.
Latham, Mrs. Harry H.....559 Surf St.
Lawson, Mrs. W. C.....5326 Cornell Ave.
Leach, Mrs. William.....2909 E. 79th St.
Lebolt, Mrs. J. M.....5103 Ellis Ave.
Lee. Mrs. Edward H. .....4436 Malden St.
Lehman, Mrs. William .....Congress Hotel
Leopold, Mrs. Max .....4807 Grand Blvd.
Levy, Mrs. Charles A. .....841 Oakdale Ave.
Lewis, Mrs. Leicester.....2730 Washington Blvd.
Loeb, Mrs. Jacob A. .....423 E. 48th Pl.
Loewenstein, Mrs. Sidney .....4930 Woodlawn Ave.
Linn, Mrs. William R. .....1415 Astor St.
Loewenthal, Mrs. Julius W. .....4534 Greenwood Ave.
Logan, Mrs. Stuart .....2258 Lincoln Park West
Lord, Mrs. J. B. .....4857 Greenwood Ave.
Lounsbery, Mrs. Gertrude M. .....Riverside, Ill.
Lowden, Mrs. Frank O. .....Executive Mansion, Springfield, Ill.
Lyford, Mrs. Will H. .....105 S. La Salle St.
Lyman, Mrs. James .....1221 Forest Ave., Evanston, Ill.
Lynn, Miss Edith .....3976 Lake Park Ave.
MacBean, Mrs. Archibald .....274 Laurel Ave., Highland Park, Ill.
Madlener, Mrs. A. F. .....4 W. Burton Pl.
Manchester, Mrs. Harry S.....1820 Asbury Ave., Evanston, Ill.
Mandl, Miss Hortense .....441 Melrose St.
Marquis, Mrs. G. P. .....999 Lake Shore Dr.
Martin, Mrs. Alfred T. .....11 Scott St.
Martin, Mrs. Z. E. .....6700 South Shore Dr.
Matz, Mrs. John D.....631 Walden Rd., Winnetka, Ill.
Maxwell, Mrs. H. R. .....5729 Midway Park
Mayer, Mrs. Joseph .....5825 Blackstone Ave.
Maynard, Miss Frieda B.....955 Grand Ave.
McAfee, Mrs. C. B. .....10 Chalmers Pl.
McBirney, Mrs. Hugh Johnston .....1416 Astor St.
McCarthy, Miss Elizabeth R. .....3229 Michigan Ave.
McCartney, Mrs. J. H. .....500 Melrose St.

McClure, Mrs. James G. K. ..... 2348 N. Halsted St.
McCulloch, Mrs. J. W. ..... 5130 Kenwood Ave.
McCutcheon, Mrs. John T. ..... 39 E. Schiller St.
McDermid, Mrs. John J. ..... 4036 Ellis Ave.
McGrath, Mrs. John P. ..... 1332 Madison Pk.
McKinlock, Mrs. George G. ..... Lake Forest, Ill.
McKinney, Mrs. William A. ..... 5549 Woodlawn Ave.
McKinnon, Mrs. R. W. ..... 421 Grove St., Evanston, Ill.
McKinstry, Mrs. Frank K. ..... 550 Surf St.
McLaury, Mrs. C. W. ..... 4911 Greenwood Ave.
McManus, Mrs. Robert C. ..... 9005 S. Hoyne Ave.
McVoy, Mrs. Eugene J. ..... 6363 Sheridan Rd.
Menke, Miss Emma ..... 1370 N. Lincoln St.
Michod, Mrs. C. L. ..... 2032 W. 110th Pl.
Miley, Mrs. L. E. ..... 3517 Fulton St.
Moll, Mrs. H. C. ..... 5414 South Park Ave.
Moore, Mrs. Stewart L. ..... 5206 Woodlawn Ave.
Moorehead, Mrs. Frederick B. ..... 403 N. Elmwood Ave., Oak Park, Ill.
Morava, Mrs. John ..... 2040 Sheridan Rd., Evanston, Ill.
Morenus, Mrs. Robert F. ..... Park Ridge, Ill.
Morgan, Mrs. F. W. ..... 2678 Washington Blvd.
Morris, Mrs. Charles K. ..... 1318 Asbury Ave., Evanston, Ill.
Morris, Mrs. Joseph O. ..... 919 Forest Ave., Evanston, Ill.
Moses, Mrs. Harold ..... 4536 Drexel Blvd.
Mosher, Mrs. E. W. ..... 4438 N. Maplewood Ave.
Moulton, Mrs. W. B. ..... 1366 E. 57th St.
Mudge, Mrs. John B. ..... 5131 Ellis Ave.
Munsell, Mrs. William W. ..... 7752 Lagoon Ave.
Neilson, Mrs. Francis ..... 4800 Drexel Blvd.
Newman, Mrs. Albert A. ..... 5324 Hyde Park Blvd.
Newton, Mrs. Arthur W. ..... 3202 Sheridan Rd.
Nies, Mrs. John D. ..... St. Charles, Ill.
Nitchie, Mrs. Joseph H. ..... 826 Hamlin St., Evanston, Ill.
Nyquist, Mrs. C. J. ..... 1349 Winnemac Ave.
Ogle, Mrs. Ruth J. ..... 652 Woodland Park
Olmstead, Mrs. John M. ..... Hubbard Woods, Ill.
O'Neill, Mrs. Arthur ..... 6121 Woodlawn Ave.
Osthoff, Mrs. O. E. ..... 2922 Prairie Ave.
Ostrom, Mrs. C. S. ..... 982 Elm St., Winnetka, Ill.
Parsons, Mrs. N. B. ..... 48 Sixth Ave., La Grange, Ill.
Pearse, Mrs. Howard ..... 1354 E. 49th St.
Peasley, Mrs. J. C. ..... 28 E. Huron St.
Peck, Mrs. Clarence K. ..... 25 E. Walton Pl.
Peterson, Mrs. Isaac ..... 7022 Constance Ave.
Pettibone, Mrs. R. S. ..... 224 N. Menard Ave.
Pfaender, Mrs. G. A. ..... 640 Belden Ave.
Pike, Mrs. Charles B. ..... 1258 Lake Shore Dr.
Pitcher, Mrs. John C. ..... 311 Belden Ave.
Poppenhusen, Mrs. Conrad H. ..... 1741 Hinman Ave., Evanston, Ill.
Porter, Mrs. Charles H. ..... 5959 Race Ave.
Porter, Mrs. Margaret D. ..... 5476 Everett Ave.
Powell, Mrs. Charles B. ..... Ravinia, Ill.
Pratt, Mrs. Edward G. ..... 400 Belmont Ave.
Pugh, Miss Laura ..... 700 Oakwood Blvd.
Purcell, Mrs. Joseph D. ..... 1412 Astor St.
Rabe, Mrs. Olive H. ..... 1146 Columbia Ave.
Radford, Mrs. John W. ..... 5210 W. 24th St., Cicero, Ill.
Raymond, Mrs. L. E. ..... 715 Sheridan Rd., Evanston, Ill.
Read, Mrs. Conyers ..... 5317 Greenwood Ave.
Redig, Mrs. Charles A. ..... 914 Eastwood Ave.
Redington, Mrs. W. H. ..... 1232 Ridge Ave., Evanston, Ill.
Reed, Mrs. Charles B. ..... 3748 Shieffield Ave.
Remington, Miss May C. ..... 608 Woodland Park
ReQua, Mrs. N. B. ..... 4616 Ellis Ave.
Reynolds, Mrs. Martha V. ..... 460 Belmont Ave.
Rich, Mrs. Edward P. ..... 4541 Woodlawn Ave.

Ritchie, Mrs. W. E. ..... Hinsdale, Ill.
Romberg, Mrs. Edwin ..... 2213 Calumet Ave.
Rosenbaum, Mrs. Edwin S. ..... 1031 Hyde Park Blvd.
Rosenwald, Mrs. Morris S. ..... 4924 Woodlawn Ave.
Rothmann, Mrs. William ..... 6148 Woodlawn Ave.
Rumery, Mrs. Howard C. ..... 2519 Harrison St., Evanston, Ill.
Rumsey, Mrs. Wallace D. ..... Riverside, Ill.
Ryerson, Mrs. Joseph T. ..... 70 Bellevue Pl.
Sayre, Mrs. Rockwell ..... 5755 Kenwood Ave.
Schaffner, Mrs. H. ..... 3957 Ellis Ave.
Schaffner, Mrs. Robert C. ..... 4850 Drexel Blvd.
Schauffler, Mrs. Edward W. ..... 3640 Lake Park Ave.
Schlytern, Mrs. Charles E. ..... 1951 Sunnyside Ave.
Schnadig, Mrs. Emanuel M. ..... 4816 St. Lawrence Ave.
Schnering, Mrs. Helen E. ..... 3248 Lake Park Ave.
Schryver, Mrs. Clyde H. ..... 1518 E. Marquette Rd.
Schumacher, Mrs. B. W. ..... 122 Laurel Ave., Highland Park, Ill.
Schwill, Mrs. Julius ..... 357 Fullerton Pkwy.
Scofield, Mrs. C. P. ..... 428 S. Stone Ave., La Grange, Ill.
Scoville, Mrs. John H. ..... Hubbard Woods, Ill.
Searls, Mrs. E. C. ..... 9530 Winchester Ave.
Seaverns, Mrs. George A. ..... 112 Westminster Ave., Lake Forest, Ill.
Sedgwick, Mrs. Earl P. ..... 854 Sheridan Rd., Highland Park, Ill.
Seeberger, Mrs. Louis A. ..... 44 E. Elm St.
Sharp, Mrs. William L. ..... 7124 Yale Ave.
Sherer, Mrs. Samuel J. ..... 1358 E. 58th St.
Shumway, Mrs. Noble C. ..... 4436 N. Robey St.
Smith, Mrs. Clarence F. ..... 5116 22nd Pl., Cicero, Ill.
Smith, Miss Lucy Dunlap ..... 2638 Lake View Ave.
Steele, Mrs. Samuel B. ..... 4716 Drexel Blvd.
Stein, Mrs. Adolf ..... 5010 Drexel Blvd.
Steinbrecher, Mrs. Paul ..... 418 Oakdale Ave.
Stern, Mrs. I. ..... 3966 Lake Park Ave.
Strawbridge, Miss Rachel W. ..... 6007 Kenmore Ave.
Sullivan, Mrs. Roger C. ..... 2950 Washington Blvd.
Swanson, Mrs. F. E. ..... 416 S. 7th Ave., La Grange, Ill.
Swartchild, Mrs. Edward G. ..... 4742 Ellis Ave.
Swift, Mrs. Gustavus F., Jr. ..... 1511 Astor St.
Swift, Mrs. Louis F. ..... Lake Forest, Ill.
Thomas, Mrs. Arthur ..... 527 Deming Pl.
Thomas, Mrs. Charles N. ..... 66 E. Oak St.
Thomas, Miss Wynifred ..... 4041 Ellis Ave.
Thorpe, Mrs. B. C. ..... 2618 S. 60th Ct., Cicero, Ill.
Throop, Mrs. George E. ..... 1442 Astor St.
Tilton, Mrs. John N. ..... 123 S. Kensington Ave., La Grange, Ill.
Townsend, Mrs. Charles D. ..... 999 Lake Shore Dr.
Tracy, Mrs. Howard ..... 1460 Maple Ave., Evanston, Ill.
Trowbridge, Mrs. E. G. ..... 1111 Oak St., Winnetka, Ill.
Turlay, Mrs. Maud R. ..... 6749 Blackstone Ave.
Tuthill, Mrs. R. S., Jr. ..... 1824 Hinman Ave., Evanston, Ill.
Tyler, Mrs. Frederic C. ..... 4751 Drexel Blvd.
Tyng, Mrs. Dudley ..... 152 E. Superior St.
Ullman, Mrs. Percy G. ..... 4506 Ellis Ave.
Underhill, Mrs. Volney ..... 701 Washington Ave., Wilmette, Ill.
Vance, Mrs. Dora L. ..... 7650 Saginaw Ave.
Vercoe, Mrs. Arthur W. ..... Highland Park, Ill.
Vierling, Mrs. C. J. ..... 4914 Greenwood Ave.
Vose, Mrs. Frederic P. ..... 1131 Ridge Ave., Evanston, Ill.
Vittum, Mrs. Karl D. ..... 1220 E. 53rd St.
Walker, Mrs. Earl J. ..... 1211 N. State St.
Walker, Mrs. Henry H. ..... 1721 Prairie Ave.
Wallace, Miss Effie ..... 210 E. 50th St.
Waller, Mrs. E. C. ..... River Forest, Ill.
Ward, Mrs. Frank G. ..... 5717 Kimbark Ave.
Warren, Miss Irene ..... 6056 Stony Island Ave.
Weinreb, Mrs. Arthur ..... 5472 Everett Ave.

White, Miss H. R. ..... Elmhurst, Ill.
Whiting, Mrs. J. Hill ..... 1362 N. Dearborn St.
Whitney, Mrs. Charles P ..... 1637 Judson Ave., Evanston, Ill.
Whitsett, Mrs. G. F ..... 4121 Grand Blvd.
Wicker, Miss Carolyn M ..... Congress Hotel
Wiggins, Mrs. John B ..... 4625 Greenwood Ave.
Wilder, Miss Carol ..... 5811 Kenwood Ave.
Willett, Mrs. H. L ..... 190 E. Chestnut St.
Wilson, Mrs. Luke I ..... 1827 Asbury Ave., Evanston, Ill.
Winterbotham, Mrs. Joseph, Jr ..... 212 E. Superior St.
Wolff, Mrs. Louis ..... Wheaton, Ill.
Wood, Mrs. Cyrus J ..... 1475 Gregory St.
Woods, Mrs. John L ..... 4346 Drexel Blvd.
Woohier, Mrs. S. J ..... 5024 Ellis Ave.
Wright, Miss Agnes ..... 5435 Ingleside Ave.
Wright, Mrs. Catherine L ..... 302 N. Oak Park Ave., Oak Park, Ill.
Wright, Mrs. William V. D ..... 52 Bellevue Pl.

Proposers

Ahern, Miss Mary Eileen
Akers, Mrs. Dwight L.
Bates, Mrs. Robert F.
Breckinridge, Miss S. P.
Breeze, Miss Jessie
Buhl, Mrs. G. Arthur
Campbell, Mrs. Treat*
Carl, Mrs. J. G.
Clark, Mrs. Roswell, Jr.
Clarke, Mrs. H. W.
Dauchy, Mrs. Samuel
Davis, Mrs. Elliott W.
Davis, Mrs. Nathan S.
Denison, Mrs. H. H.
Doggett, Mrs. L. C.
Eisendrath, Miss Elsa B.
Eisendrath, Mrs. J. N.
Elliott, Miss Julia
Foreman, Miss Agnes
Frantz, Miss Ruth B.
Greeley, Mrs. Morris L.
Hemple, Miss Mary E.
Henrotin, Mrs. Charles
Hess, Mrs. William
Hight, Mrs. William
Houghteling, Mrs. James L.*
Irons, Mrs. E. E.
Irwin, Miss Alice
Kearney, Mrs. Joseph J.
Kelly, Miss Helen W.
Lackner, Miss Else
Letts, Mrs. F. C.
Link, Miss Dora E.
Loeb, Mrs. Jacob A.*
Matz, Mrs. H. L.
McMillan, Miss Marilla
Morrisson, Mrs. C. C.
Murphy, Miss Anna E.
Nicholes, Miss S. Grace
Pearson, Miss Ruth R.
Porter, Mrs. James F.
Rennacker, Mrs. E. F.
Rose, Mrs. William R.*
Schaffner, Miss Marion*
Schuchardt, Mrs. R. F.
Sears, Miss Amelia*
Sears, Miss Rose Roberts
Shaw, Mrs. Ida M.
Sikes, Mrs. George C.
Smith, Mrs. Dunlap*
Stone, Miss Gertrude
Thiell, Mrs. A. K.
Thompson, Miss Alice
Vittum, Miss Harriet E.
Walther, Miss Louise
White, Mrs. H. F.
Wickstrom, Mrs. Kate G.

*Proposed more than one new member.

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WOMAN'S CITY CLUB BULLETIN

PUBLISHED MONTHLY BY THE WOMAN'S CITY CLUB OF CHICAGO

Volume VI
Number 12

APRIL, 1918

116 S. Michigan Ave
Central 1310

Annual Meeting of The Woman's City Club

Monday, April 22, 1918

College Club—Stevens' Building

18 North Wabash Avenue

11:00 a. m. to 4:00 p. m. *Polls open from 10:30 a. m. to 2:00 p. m.*

SPECIAL FEATURES

President's Address.
- Election of Directors by Proportional Representation.
- Preferential Vote for President.
- Reports by Committee Chairmen and Civic Director.

PROGRAM

11:00 a. m.	President's Address—Mrs. Joseph T. Bowen. Reports of Standing Committees.
12:45 p. m.	Adjournment for Luncheon.
1:00 p. m.	Buffet Luncheon.
2:00 p. m.	Report by Miss Mary E. McDowell. Reports of Civic Committees. Report by Civic Director.

Luncheon, 60 cents.. Kindly make reservations promptly as it will be necessary to prepare for a large number. Central 1310.

Program for the Annual Meeting

10:30 a. m. Polls open.

11:00 a. m. President's Address—Mrs. Joseph T. Bowen.

Reports by the following committee chairmen:

Mrs. Mary Wilmarth—Ward Branches.
Mrs. Dunlap Smith—Budget and Finance.
Mrs. E. E. Chandler—House and Permanent Headquarters.
Mrs. Henry N. Castle—Library.
Mrs. James L. Houghteling—Membership.
Mrs. J. Sherman Dudley—Press Clippings.
Mrs. Clair More—Publicity.
Miss Agnes Foreman—Social.
Mrs. Edward W. Bemis—Tuesday Morning Citizenship Class
Dr. Lindsay-Wynekoop—Child Welfare.
Miss Alice Greenacre—State Constitution.
Mrs. W. J. Burgess—Civil Service.
Mrs. William S. Hefferan—Schools.
Mrs. Irvin McDowell—Motion Pictures.

12:45 p. m. Adjournment for luncheon.

1:00 p. m. Buffet luncheon.

2:00 p. m. Polls close.

2:00 p. m. Reports by the following committee chairmen:

Miss Mary E. McDowell—City Waste.
Mrs. M. L. Purvin—Bathing Beaches and Public Comfort Stations.
Miss S. Grace Nicholes—Central Municipal Citizenship.
Mrs. George A. Beers—City Welfare.
Mrs. William B. Owen—Civic Extension.
Miss Harriet E. Vittum—Cook County Affairs.
Miss Vivien M. Palmer—Industrial Civic Extension.
Miss Laura Wright—High School Civic Extension.
Miss Sarah B. Tunnicliff—Clean Air and Transportation.
Mrs. George C. Sikes—Council Proceedings.
Mrs. Edward Gudeman—Foods and Markets.
Mrs. Bronson Peck—Housing.
Miss Alice H. Thompson—Legislative.
Mrs. T. W. Allinson—Park Conservation.
Miss Jessie Binford—Police, Police Stations and Jails.
Mrs. Joseph S. Meyer—Public Institutions.
Mrs. Ralph E. Noble—Recreation.
Mrs. Russell H. Opdyke—Sanitary District.
Miss Alice Hamilton—Sanitation and Public Health.
Dr. Rachelle S. Yarros—Social Hygiene.
Mrs. Charles F. Harding—Vocational Guidance.
Miss Amelia Sears—Civic Director's Report.

THE WOMAN'S CITY CLUB ELECTION—A NEW WAY

Come out and try this method of voting at the Woman's City Club. Perhaps later you will like to try it in the City Council.

Election of Board Members

The election of members to the Board of the Woman's City Club is to be conducted in general along the lines known as the "Hare System of Proportional Representation." This method has been chosen because it gives every member an opportunity to express her preference for any number of candidates, a minimum of votes are wasted, and the result produces a more representative body. The theory is that each considerable party or group of opinion should be represented in proportion to its voting strength.

Under this system each member of the club may indicate on her ballot her preference among the candidates by numbering them as 1st choice, 2nd choice, 3rd choice, and so on, expressing as many choices, if she desires, as there are candidates on the ticket. This is all the voter has to do.

The judges and clerks of election will count the votes in the following manner: First the total number of ballots cast is counted, then the smallest number of votes which for a certainty will secure the election of a candidate is determined. This number is found by dividing the total number of votes cast by one more than the number of candidates to be elected and taking the next whole number larger than the quotient. For example, 8 members are to be elected to the Board. Suppose 1,900 club members vote. 1,900 divided by 9 equals 211⅑. Now, 9 candidates might get as many as 211 votes each, but it would be impossible for more than 8 to get as many as 212. The number sufficient for election, or "the quota," as it is called, is therefore 212. The candidate for first choice will be given just enough votes to make 212. Suppose, however, she had 412 votes cast for her as first choice. As this is 200 more than she needs for election, and as this 200 would be wasted if allowed to remain with her, they are transferred to other candidates, each of them in accordance with the next choice expressed on the ballot. If several candidates receive more than the necessary 212 votes, then surplus votes are transferred to other candidates in the order of expressed preference, until all the 8 candidates are elected.

The advantage in a large club of this method of election is that it gives real representation to practically every voter. It makes the votes of equal value and the voter runs no risk of throwing her vote away.

If our City Council were elected by this method it would become a truly representative body that could be safely entrusted with the real administrative duties of government.

"True representation is not a substitute for good citizenship, but it is the best mechanism for good citizenship to work through."

ILLUSTRATIVE BALLOT

Directions to Voters:

Put the figure 1 opposite the name of your first choice. If you want to express also second, third, and other choices, do so by putting the figure 2 opposite the name of your second choice, the figure 3 opposite the name of your third choice, and so on. You may express thus as many choices as you please.

This ballot will not be counted for your second choice unless it is found that it cannot help your first; it will not be counted for your third choice unless it is found that it cannot help either your first or your second, etc. The more choices you express, the surer you are to make your ballot count for one of the candidates you favor.

FOR MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF THE WOMAN'S CITY CLUB

	4	CARRIE CHAPMAN CATT
	7	ANNA HOWARD SHAW
	1	JULIA LATHROP
	8	FLORENCE KELLEY
	9	LUCIA AMES MEAD
	3	ELLA FLAGG YOUNG
	2	JEANETTE RANKIN
	10	LILLIAN WALD
	12	ANNA GORDON
	6	KATHERINE BEMENT DAVIES
	11	MARY GARRETT HAY
	5	HELEN RING ROBINSON

The ballot to be used in voting on April 22 is enclosed. Please mark it in accordance with these directions and cast it at the annual meeting at the College Club. Pools open from 10:30 a. m. to 2:00 p. m. No ballots received by mail.

A ballot is spoiled if the same figure is repeated and appears opposite more than one name. If you spoil this ballot, tear it across once, return it to the election officer in charge of ballots at the annual meeting and get another from her.

WOMAN'S CITY CLUB OF CHICAGO

APRIL 22, 1918

THE BALLOT

irections to the Voters:

Put the figure 1 opposite the name of your first choice. If you want to express also second, third, or other choices, do so by putting the figure 2 opposite the name of your second choice, the figure 3 opposite the name of your third choice, and so on. You may express thus as many choices as you please.

This ballot will not be counted for your second choice unless it is found that it cannot help your first; it will not be counted for your third choice unless it is found that it cannot help either your first or your second, etc. The more choices you express, the surer you are to make your ballot count for one of the candidates you favor.

A ballot is spoiled if the same figure is repeated so that it will appear opposite more than one name. If you spoil this ballot, tear it across once, return it to the election officer in charge of the ballots, and get another from her.

Tear Here

FOR MEMBER OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS

April 22, 1918

.....	MISS JANE ADDAMS
.....	MISS JEANETTE BATES
.....	MRS. EDWARD W. BEMIS
.....	MRS. JOHN R. BENSLEY
.....	MRS. TREAT CAMPBELL
.....	MRS. CHARLES F. HARDING
.....	MRS. WILLIAM S. HEFFERAN
.....	MRS. FRANK C. LETTS
.....	MRS. IRWIN McDOWELL
.....	MRS. WILLIAM S. MONROE
.....	MISS S. GRACE NICHOLES
.....	DR. MARIE SCHMIDT

Tear Here

'REFERENTIAL VOTE FOR OFFICERS OF THE WOMAN'S CITY CLUB

April 22, 1918

Write in name of your candidate.

President .....

First Vice-President .....

Second Vice-President .....

Treasurer .....

Secretary .....

Assistant Secretary .....

Special Advice for the Election

Women Citizens of Chicago, Turn Your Attention to the City Hall

Tuesday, April 2 is Election Day

Polls open from 6:00 a. m. to 4:00 p. m.

In every ward there are enough women registered to swing the election. Every ward where there is a contest has a candidate worth supporting with your efforts and your votes.

Take This List to the Polls With You

Following are the candidates recommended by the Municipal Voters League

1—Walter E. Whitley ..... R.
2—Robert R. Jackson ..... R.
3—U. S. Schwartz ..... D.
4—John A. Richert ..... D.
5—John P. Norton ..... R.
6—Willis O. Nance ..... R.
7—Guy Guernsey ..... R.
8—Martin S. Furman ..... D.
9—Sheldon W. Govier ..... D.
10—James McNichols ..... D.
11—Herman Krumdick ..... D.
12—Joseph I. Novak ..... D.
13—William F. Kramer ..... R.
14—Joseph H. Smith ..... D.
15—William E. Rodriguez ..... S.
16—John A. Piotrowski ..... D.
17—Stanley J. Wolski ..... R.
18—John J. Gorman ..... R.
19—No Contest.
20—Joseph Bacher ..... R.
21—Earl J. Walker ..... R.
22—John H. Bauler ..... D.
23—W. P. Steffen ..... R.
24—Alexander J. Resa ..... R.
25—Frank J. Link ..... R.
26—George Pretzel ..... R.
27—Oliver L. Watson ..... R.
28—Adolph A. C. Mayer ..... R.
29—Richard Farrell ..... R.
30—Otto H. Teschner ..... R.
31—Terrence F. Moran ..... D.
32—John H. Lyle ..... R.
33—A. O. Anderson ..... R.
34—Joseph J. Merensky ..... R.
35—T. J. Lynch ..... D.

Attention is called particularly to the following wards where there is need for especial exertion either to send an exceptionally well qualified candidate to the council or to defeat an undesirable one: Ward 3, U. S. Schwartz; Ward 5, John P. Norton; Ward 9, Sheldon W. Govier; Ward 18, John J. Gorman; Ward 24, Alexander J. Resa; Ward 26, George Pretzel; Ward 31, Terrence F. Moran; Ward 33, A. O. Anderson.

The contest is so close in some of these wards that approximately 24 votes will be needed to carry the election.

Vote yourself. See that your neighbor votes. Your vote and her's may send the right man to the council.

Women citizens, perform this patriotic duty for your city.

"The Little Ballot"

There will be two annexation questions submitted to the voters: (1) Shall Stickney be annexed to the city of Chicago, and (2) Shall Edison Park be annexed? Since the plan of consolidating the various local governments of Chicago includes the consolidation of most of the territory of Cook County with that of the city, it will simplify the plan to annex the territory adjacent to Chicago as rapidly as possible. The voters therefore should vote "yes" on these two propositions.

Preferential Vote for Officers of the Club

According to our by-laws the officers of the club are to be selected by the board of directors. In order to assist the board in its selection, each voter is given the enclosed "little ballot" on which she is asked to express her preferences for the various officers. This ballot is an expression of opinion only, but will be of great value in determining whom the club members desire to serve them as their officers for the coming year.

The Woman's City Club election will occur on Monday, April 22, at the College Club, Stevens' Building.

Polls open from 10:30 a. m. to 2:00 p. m.

Business women may drop in at noon and vote.

Make this a real election.

REPORTS OF CIVIC COMMITTEES

Bathing Beaches and Public Comfort Stations Committee

The city council has ratified the plans for the construction of six new public comfort stations. The sites have been chosen. Five of the six were recommendations of our committee. Our next move will be to co-operate with the city in pushing these buildings to completion. The committee continues its activities in connection with the street widening plans. We hope that from now on public comfort stations will always be considered legitimate parts of such undertakings.

JENNIE F. PURVIN, Chairman.

City Waste Committee

For a decade, members of the City Waste Committee have realized that the ward system of street cleaning and collection of garbage, ashes and rubbish has made possible graft in the hiring of teams, has prevented the most economic operation of the department, has impaired its efficiency, has worked a hardship on residence wards, has increased the children's diseases in the city and added materially to the unnecessary suffering and discomfort of the citizens of the more congested districts.

The opposition to this method culminated in February. On February 20 the council went on record as desiring to eliminate politics from this municipal function. If the street-cleaning bureau accepts the change and endeavors to reorganize in accord with the intention of the council's action, the city will be cleaner and healthier than at any time in the past. The following statement of the roll call in the council chamber reveals the fact that in this move we have triumphed over the predatory interests.

Did your alderman vote for the maintenance of an obsolete system, fraught with sinister dangers? Did he vote for the abolition of political influence and the installation of an efficient business system? Was he absent from this most important meeting of the year or was he present and "not voting"?

Consult the following list for your alderman's record:

Voted to Retain Ward Boundaries

1st Ward—John J. Coughlin
Michael Kenna
2nd Ward—Hugh Norris
Louis B. Anderson
4th Ward—David R. Hickey
10th Ward—James McNichols
Frank Klaus
11th Ward—E. F. Cullerton
13th Ward—John G. Horne
Thomas J. Ahern
15th Ward—Edward J. Kaindl
17th Ward—Stanley Adamkiewicz
18th Ward—John J. Touhy
19th Ward—James B Bowler
John Powers
20th Ward—Matt. Franz
Henry L. Fick
22nd Ward—William P. Ellison
24th Ward—John Haderlein
Frank F. Roeder
29th Ward—Thomas F. Byrne
30th Ward—William R. O'Toole
William J. Lynch
33rd Ward—M. A. Michaelson
34th Ward—John Toman

Voted to Abolish Ward Boundaries

3rd Ward—U. S. Schwartz
George F. Iliff
4th Ward—John A. Richert
6th Ward—Willis O. Nance
Alex. A. McCormick
7th Ward—John N. Kimball
William R. Fetzer
8th Ward—Ernest M. Cross
Ross A. Woodhull
9th Ward—Eugene H. Block
Charles V. Johnson
12th Ward—Joseph I. Novak
Otto Kerner
14th Ward—Joseph H. Smith
George M. Maypole
15th Ward—W. E. Rodriguez
21st Ward—Earl J. Walker
Robert H. McCormick
23rd Ward—Walter P. Steffen
Thomas O. Wallace
25th Ward—Frank J. Link
Henry D. Capitain
26th Ward—George Pretzel
William F. Lipps
27th Ward—Oliver L. Watson
John C. Kennedy
28th Ward—Max Adamowski
Harry E. Littler
29th Ward—John Hrubec
31st Ward—Robert R. Pegram
James A. Long
32nd Ward—Albert J. Fisher
33rd Ward—Irwin R. Hazen
34th Ward—Joseph O. Kostner
35th Ward—Thomas J. Lynch
John S. Clark

Absent or Not Voting

5th Ward—Thomas A. Doyle
Joseph B. McDonough
11th Ward—Herman Krumdick
16th Ward—Stanley H. Kunz
17th Ward—S. S. Walkowiak
18th Ward—William J. Healy
22nd Ward—John H. Bauler
32nd Ward—James Rea

Greatest Service to Greatest Number

The immediate result of the "lump sum" method of appropriation is a plan for the more frequent collection of garbage and of street cleaning in those areas of the city where the lot congestion is the greatest. The areas where the settlements are located, Eli Bates House, Northwestern University Settlement, Emerson House, Chicago Commons, Hull House, Henry Booth House, and the majority of the day nurseries and infant welfare stations, the regions of dependency, juvenile delinquency, truancy, tuberculosis, children's diseases and the high baby death rate.

This district as designated in the superintendent's report to the commissioner of public works is that portion of the city bounded by Orleans street on the east, Kinzie street on the south, Ashland avenue on the west, and Center street on the north; also the district bounded by the south branch of the Chicago river on the east and south, Wood street on the west and Harrison street on the north.

Here the garbage will be collected three times a week in summer, while in the remainder of the city but twice a week. In the winter ashes and rubbish will be collected twice a week in these congested areas, while only once a week throughout the remainder of the city.

Street Cleaning

Every traction street will be cleaned once a day, residence streets once each week, by street sweepers assigned to specified districts. All streets and alleys in the downtown district, bounded by the river on the north and west, by Van Buren street on the south and Lake Michigan on the east, will be cleaned daily, supplemented by the flushing of streets and sidewalks.

The Spring Clean-Up

Towards the end of March, when the ice and snow have melted, there comes a day when the street-cleaning department inaugurates the "spring clean-up." Three hundred and fifty extra teams are hired, 400 regular teams appear upon the streets, and a force of 1,500 street cleaners. All citizens are familiar with the sight. During this "clean-up" the four months' accumulation of street dirt as well as piles of ashes and rubbish are hauled to the dumps and immediately the daily or weekly schedule of street sweeping is established and continued until early in December.

How to Complain Effectively

A householder in a residence section is dissatisfied with the service she is receiving and telephones her ward office. She makes a general complaint which carries no conviction and brings no results. A neighbor of methodical turn of mind notices that the garbage can is suspiciously full. She jots down the date and at the expiration of another day or two reports no collection since the original date. This report is helpful and makes it possible for a conscientious official to detect negligence and to remedy the evil. It fills an indifferent official with concern, because he knows the person who has dates and facts is capable of his undoing.

Help Your Ward Superintendent and He Will Help You

Every householder and store owner has a duty. A neighbor of mine was out sweeping the street this morning, a real "Dutch cleanser." Teach the children (and grown-ups, too) to properly dispose of papers. Do not throw them anywhere; save them and sell them. If the children carry the waste and ashes to the alley, see that they place it in proper receptacles. Ward superintendents have told me the failure of children to do this is the largest source of untidiness in the city. Help in every way by example and precept. Let us have "spotless town" every day in the year.

For the time being, the ward system is in operation. The attached list gives the location of each ward office responsible for the proper cleanliness of the city. Confer with your ward superintendent as to how the citizens can help, offer to testify in court in instances of neglect and untidiness by individuals in the ward which have come under your observation, get your ward superintendent's suggestions and report them to the undersigned. One ward is fortunate in having a young woman as ward superintendent, another has a ward office which is bordered with flowers and as pleasant as a park; another has a ward superintendent "who'll do anything for the ladies," and another aids a near-by settlement in many ways, "settling" unruly small boys, lending tools and burning rubbish.

WARD SUPERINTENDENTS

Ward	Superintendent	Address	Telephone No.
1	W. G. Conrath	Randolph Street and Beaubien Court	Central 1513
		224 W. 26th Street	Calumet 4952
2	G. J. Lake	3400 Federal Street	Douglas 573
3	R. M. Cochrane	16 W. 43rd Street	Oakland 931
4	Leopold Grand	613 W. 29th Street	Yards 218
5	J. J. Carroll	3144 S. Ashland Avenue	Yards 3090
6	Peter Cashy	5021 Wabash Avenue	Drexel 5434
7		6109 Cottage Grove Avenue	Hyde Park 152
8	M. L. Weightman	93rd St. and South Chicago Avenue	South Chicago 142
9	A. J. Creighton	11621 Indiana Avenue	West Pullman 141
10	John Scanlon	1548 Loomis Street	Canal 516
11	David McGann	1944 W. 20th Street	Canal 175
12	J. J. Corbett	3035 W. 26th Street	Lawndale 1436
13	F. A. Hurley	3520 Fillmore Street	Kedzie 372
14	M. English	2327 Erie Street	Seeley 3943
15	H. E. Bonfield	2720 Chicago Avenue	Humboldt 968
16	J. H. Burke	1700 North Avenue	Monroe 2155
17	Jacob Schug	1034 Austin Avenue	Monroe 841
18	C. H. McDonald	208 S. Racine Avenue	Monroe 2291
19	T. C. Ryan	1131 Polk Street	Monroe 2168
20	J. J. Butler	633 W. 16th Street	Canal 1351
21	E. J. Alden	1128 N. Clark Street	Superior 1452
22	F. Monahan	942 Orleans Street	Superior 909
23	R. R. Hertzog	2541 N. Halsted Street	Lincoln 939
24	H. L. Vanderbosch	2559 N. Ashland Avenue	Lincoln 3216
25	C. I. Smith	5451 Broadway	Sunnyside 7092
26	A. E. Murphy	3852 N. Ashland Avenue	Lake View 623
27	W. J. Higgins	5056 Lawrence Avenue	Irving 525
28	R. P. Sullivan	2460 Cortland Street	Humboldt 1469
29	M. J. Murphy	1434 W. 47th Street	Yards 1040
30	James McInerney	337 Swan Street	Yards 5
31	S. J. Wiggins	216 W. 59th Street	Wentworth 967
32	A. T. Dodson	52 W. 69th Street	Wentworth 912
33	W. W. Harper	4838 Kinzie Street	Austin 70
34	T. F. McGrath	2244 S. Ridgeway Avenue	Lawndale 2286
35		4432 Madison Street	Van Buren 289
Asphalt Plant No. 1		1533 S. Ashland Avenue	Canal 5970
Asphalt Plant No. 2		Wilson and Cicero Avenues	Irving 1607
Asphalt Plant No. 3		9024 State Street	Vincennes 3301
Asphalt Plant Shop			Canal 3734
V. Nicholson, Chemist		1533 S. Ashland Avenue	Canal 3089
Loading Station		653 W. Chicago Avenue	Monroe 4756
Scales Reduction Plant			Yards 2808
P. F. Carney		15th Place and Loomis Street	Canal 965
Garage		15th Place and Laflin Street	Canal 2308
Zimmanck		1129 S. State Street (rear)	Harrison 4039

MARY E. MCDOWELL, Chairman.

Clean Air and Transportation Committee.

(The chairman of this committee submits report of work done with United States Fuel Administration for Illinois).

Report of the Director of the Women's Section of the Fuel Conservation Department on Emergency Fuel Relief

As a result of the coal shortage in Chicago, the appeals for coal made to the County Fuel Administration increased to such an extent that it became necessary to adopt a plan for decentralization, so that urgent cases could be investigated and receive immediate relief.

The Women's Section of the Department of Fuel Conservation was requested to undertake this work under the direction of the Emergency Division. A call was sent to ward chairmen of the State Council of Defense and others who are co-operating with the Women's Section, and within forty-eight hours a fuel distributor was appointed for every ward in the city, their names put in the daily press, and appeals for help were receiving prompt attention.

A committee of coal dealers was organized to co-operate with the ward chairman in filling orders, and the dealers as a whole did the best they could with their limited supply to meet the demand. The chief difficulty experienced was in ascertaining which coal dealers were supplied with coal from day to day. In most cases, coal could be furnished only in bag lots at the yards, undelivered. In some wards applicants were therefore compelled to stand in line for hours at a time—many of them women and children—to apply daily for supplies and to cart the coal home on sleds, wagons, and in baby carriages. In congested districts, where it is never possible to store any quantity of coal, these daily deliveries—often covering long distances—brought the price as high as twenty dollars a ton. In order to overcome these conditions and to insure prompt filling of orders, a number of the chairmen—residents of Settlements, including Henry Booth House, Hull House, Eli Bates Settlement, and Chicago Commons—bought coal and delivered it themselves.

Practically no calls came from charity cases, such appeals being made direct to the United Charities.

People were found in every state of helplessness—sick babies, mothers in confinement, families quarantined, aged, and insane—every form of distress was reported to the chairmen. Children in half frozen condition were rescued by the chairman of the Chicago Settlement.

For two weeks the distributors were besieged by telephone calls and by applicants in person, who crowded their houses and looked to them as their one source of relief. The women soon became known throughout their communities, and cases were reported to them by doctors, nurses, postmen, police, and even the coal dealers themselves turned to them for assistance.

Altogether 16,339 orders for coal were received by the Committee and filled, excepting those orders where only hard coal was acceptable.

In spite of the strain to which the chairmen were subjected, the unanimous verdict was one of satisfaction that they had been given this opportunity for service.

Respectfully submitted,

Sarah B. Tunicliff,
Director of Women's Section,
Department of Fuel Conservation.

THE ALDERMANIC SITUATION

Report of a talk given by Mr. Joseph Cummins, Secretary of the Municipal Voters League at the Woman's City Club

The social life of the community is carried on by the women. Men get into it incidentally. They do not take the initiative, nor do they direct it. And now that women have been enfranchised I have an idea that they will absorb to a large extent the direction of that part of the local government which has to do with the transaction of the local business of the community, the housekeeping part of government. I have an impression that they will do this, and that they ought to.

I have a strong impression that we will not get the changes which must be made before we have the right kind of men in local public offices until the women do take hold of the political life of the community and direct it. If the Woman's City Club would see that good candidates are brought forward for local public offices, particularly for the aldermanic offices, because that is the keynote of our local government, they could perform no greater service for their city.

The aldermanic office is the one which the Club could most readily and effectively deal with. If it would organize a committee whose business it should be to see that in all wards this matter were discussed long before the election, and through the agencies that already exist, or which they may readily create, should undertake to find the right kind of men, I believe that no other agency could be as effective.

I am not referring to any wiles that they are supposed to exercise in dealing with the opposite sex, but I mean to say that every man who has a proper attitude toward his public duty, his duty as a citizen, will listen with a more receptive mind to women and be more ready to become a candidate for public office if approached by a committee of women, than by a committee of men. He will recognize the special interest the women have in the activities of the city and their absolute disinterested relation to them. Women go into political life in Chicago in a disinterested way; they maintain a non-partisan attitude toward the questions involved. They have not been brought up in an atmosphere of political maneuvering. They have not come to look upon office-getting and office-holding as most men have.

This attitude of the men toward politics is a very important thing. I have just come from a conversation with a candidate for alderman in one of the wards. He is fifty years old, with white hair, a big, upstanding two-fisted sort of man. He talks right from the shoulder and shows a great deal of independence and of grasp upon the affairs of the community. He has been a ward politician and a precinct captain for so many years that the memory of man does not run to the contrary. I think under different circumstances and different environment that man would have made an extremely useful citizen. He seems to have good personal qualities. But after thirty years of the sort of political experience he has had, I don't think there is a possibility of his rendering any good public service, in spite of his excellent natural qualities and abilities.

If what I am trying to say is to have any good result, I think it might be in the direction I have just referred to: Why should not the Woman's City Club at its very earliest opportunity give the most full and careful consideration to this question of obtaining better aldermanic candidates?

Have a standing committee, with one member in each ward, whose work this should be throughout the year. See that this committee gets active next November. See that steps are taken to induce the right sort of men to stand for the aldermanic offices. If the right sort of men can be assured of the support of the women and independent voters, they will be willing to run for office, and the people who desire nothing from public servants except public service will elect them.

If you could sit in some of the meetings of the Municipal Voters League and see the great enthusiasm which is aroused by the prospect of getting a single high-class man from some ward which has not before sent a real man to the City Council, you would realize the importance of even one strong, honest, effective man in the Council.

Now, another thing that I would like to speak of is the character of the aldermanic body, its relation to the rest of the City government, what ought to be expected and what ought not to be expected of it. There again the understanding and the attitude of the Womans' City Club is a very important thing. The aldermanic body is under our scheme a legislative body; it is not in any sense an executive body. That is more than a purely theoretical distinction. It is a very important practical distinction.

As a matter of fact, the aldermen spend a large part of their time running around doing errands for their constituents which have to do with the executive departments. That is looked upon by the public and the aldermen as being a necessary, proper and legitimate part of the duties of the aldermen. This is a mistaken view on the part of both the aldermen and the public which ought to be corrected.

There was formerly a tremendous abuse in the Federal government in Washington, in that members of Congress were going before department and bureau heads and lobbying for or acting as attorneys for people or concerns that wished to get certain departmental action. The abuse became so flagrant that legislation was passed making it a criminal offense for Congressmen to represent persons having business before the departments or to practice there.

These same abuses are found in the city government of Chicago. They are identically of the same character, and show the same results. An alderman ought not to be asked to go to an executive department, to act there as your attorney or to use his influence in any way because he is an alderman. He ought not to be called upon to do that sort of thing. He should be let alone in respect to the activities of the executive departments, except as he functions as a member of the body of which he is a part. If you have something to get through an executive department, go yourself. You have a right to ask the department to discharge its duties. Don't ask an alderman to put himself in this improper position to help you. He ought not to be put in the position of exercising his influence. The executive should discharge his duty without fear of or favor to anyone. When you ask the alderman to use his influence with a department or the executive officer, you are corrupting either the executive or the alderman, or both.

There is not much time to discuss particular ward situations, but I will be glad to answer, as far as I can, any questions which may be in your minds. I might mention one or two situations, largely by way of illustration.

In the 2nd Ward there is a very interesting situation, and one that is really important. After being defeated in the Republican primary Mr. DePriest has filed a petition as an independent candidate and is undertaking to defeat the regular Republican nominee. The 2nd Ward has very largely a colored population. The colored people usually vote the Republican ticket. Consequently Mr. DePriest does not hope to draw from his Democratic opponent, but he hopes to split the Republican vote and defeat the regular Republican nominee.

I do not need to discuss DePriest's character; he stands for everything that is worst in the political life of the city, and his re-election would be a terrible injury to the 2nd Ward, and a disgrace to the City.

His opponent, Mr. Jackson, I happen to know personally. I regard him as a man of character and integrity, a man who will fill the office respectably and with satisfaction to his constituents, and I think that no voter in the 2nd Ward need hesitate to vote for Mr. Jackson. The election of Mr. DePriest I would regard as a calamity. There are just as many women voters in the 2nd Ward as there are men voters, and no organization could reach the women as well as the Woman's City Club.

In the 3rd Ward, Mr. U. S. Schwartz is standing for re-election. A vigorous campaign is being conducted against him by the Thompson organization. The fight against Schwartz is entirely a factional and partisan fight, and the election of his opponent would be the election of a City Hall candidate.

Alderman Schwartz is an extremely intelligent young man, of fine ability and high standards. Attacks of all sorts are being made upon him, but those of you who live in the 3rd Ward can rest assured that those attacks so far as they affect his character for integrity and fitness for the aldermanic office, are untrue. No one in the Council is better entitled to confidence and to another term of office than Alderman U. S. Schwartz.

City Welfare Exhibit

The Exhibit is now at the University of Chicago Settlement where it has been viewed by the Bohemian Woman's Club and the University Settlement Club. On Thursday evening, March 21, the public was invited to view the panels and attend a mass meeting on the aldermanic election at the University Settlement, 4630 Gross Avenue.

The Exhibit will be at Fellowship House, 831 W. 33rd Place, from March 23, to April 3. A few weeks are left for bookings. The charges for express have not exceeded $1.75.

Mrs. George A. Beers, Chairman.

Housing Committee.

The Housing Committee meets on the first Monday of each month, at 2:30 p. m. At the last meeting conditions in tenements were discussed. In one house, at —— S. State, where tuberculosis prevails, no fumigation is ever made, one party moving in after another, tuberculosis being contracted by all. This matter is now being investigated and reported but no results have yet been obtained.

Mrs. Bronson Peck, Chairman.

Industrial Civic Extension Committee

The industrial difficulties caused by heatless Mondays and general shortage of materials made it impossible to extend our work during February as planned, but with these difficulties over, the manufacturers are again in a receptive mood and we have been able to interest new concerns. During March work was opened with three new groups and we have the promise of two more.

The unique log cabin party given by Miss McIlvaine aroused a great deal of interest and though the girls from three concerns were unable to come because of unexpected Saturday afternoon work, we had a large attendance. One of the employers was so interested that though at the height of the rush season he closed the factory for the afternoon in order that the girls would not have to miss the party.

Because of urgent and constant requests from the girls, the outings will begin earlier this year, the first one being scheduled for April 21.

Vivian M. Palmer,
Field Secretary.

CLUB NOTES

The following resolution was unanimously passed by the board of directors at a special meeting, March 18, after prolonged discussion by board members and ward leaders:

The Woman's City Club ward branches shall become auxiliary to the ward branches of the Council of National Defense, and shall co-operate with the Council of Defense for the period of the war.

The Woman's City Club shall retain a chairman in each ward, the same to be appointed by the board of directors of the Woman's City Club.

All political, non-partisan activities of the Woman's City Club in the ward shall be conducted by this chairman, independent of the Council of National Defense, but drawing upon the Woman's City Club membership in the ward. Literature shall be distributed through this chairman; meetings shall be called by her, and political activities shall be conducted in accord with the policies of the Woman's City Club.

This plan goes into effect at the beginning of the next fiscal year. In the May Bulletin will appear the complete list of ward chairmen of the woman's committee, Council of National Defense and the list of ward representatives of the Woman's City Club.

The following have been appointed as delegates to the committees designated:

Mrs. Charles S. Eaton, 5744 Kimbark Ave. Midway 122. Delegate to Liberty Loan Committee, First District, Illinois Federation of Women's Clubs.

Mrs. Edward J. Fleming, 4707 Malden St. Edgewater 3718. Delegate to War Savings Committee, Cook County.

Mrs. Edward Gudeman, 4812 Kimbark Ave. Oakland 4948. Delegate to Garden Committee, State Council of Defense.

Miss Edith Knowlton, 1315 N. Dearborn St. Superior 8135. Delegate to Recreation for Girls Committee, State Council of Defense.

Mrs. Frank C. Letts, 1100 Lake Shore Dr. Superior 80. Delegate to Industrial and Social Conditions Committee, Illinois Federation of Women's Clubs.

Mrs. John Volk, 836 Leland Ave. Edgewater 5249. Delegate to Music Committee, First District, Illinois Federation of Women's Clubs.

The Civic Director finds herself in possession of a $1.00 bill with no notation to show the purpose for which the money was sent or the name of the sender. Please communicate with Miss Sears.

Schedule of Meetings Regularly Attended by Representatives of the Woman's City Club

Sanitary District Board, Thursday at 2:00 p. m. Mrs. Russell H. Opdyke.
County Board, Mrs. Joseph S. Mayer, Oakland 1596; Mrs. Kenneth F. Rich and Miss Amelia Sears.

Council Committees

Meet on second floor, City Hall

Judiciary Committee, Tuesday at 1:00 p. m.
Mrs. John H. Fugard, Blackstone 738.

Local Transportation Committee, Wednesday at 2:30 p. m.
Miss Sarah B. Tunnicliff, Hyde Park 267.

License Committee, Thursday at 10:30 a. m.
Mrs. Wm. Hess, Midway 2494.

Health Committee, Thursday at 2:00 p. m.
Mrs. George Beers, Garfield 2945.
Mrs. J. W. Clapp, Jr., Austin 8863.
Miss Alice H. Evans, Yards 596.

Parks, Playgrounds and Beaches Committee, Friday at 10:30 a. m.
Mrs. Ralph E. Noble, Oakland 2364.
Mrs. Moses L. Purvin, Oakland 6575.

Buildings and City Hall Committee, Friday at 2:00 p. m.
Mrs. Bronson Peck, Superior 1387.

Finance Committee, Friday at 1:00 p. m. (Third floor, City Hall.)
Mrs. H. N. Rose, Austin 1995.
Miss Amelia Sears, Central 1310.
Mrs. George Beers, Garfield 2945.

Gas, Oil and Electric Light.
Mrs. George Beers, Garfield 2945.

Court Hearings

Room 806, City Hall

Violations of Health and Sanitary Laws, Wednesday, 2:00 p. m.
Mrs. Dwight L. Akers, Hyde Park 2874.
Mrs. T. P. Cooper, Hyde Park 9488.
Mrs. James Forstall, Wellington 2736.
Mrs. George Whitsett, Oakland 6321.

Open Evenings and Saturday Afternoons

The rooms are in charge of the following members from 5:00 to 8:00 p. m., and Saturday from 1:00 to 5:00 p. m.

Hamar, Miss Minta ..... Monday, April 1
Freeman, Miss May ..... Tuesday, April 2
Lund, Miss Thora ..... Wednesday, April 3
Cox, Mrs. Leroy B. ..... Thursday, April 4
Fugard, Mrs. John Reed ..... Friday, April 5
Lyman, Mrs. H. C. ..... Saturday, April 6, Afternoon
Ritchie, Mrs. D. J. A. ..... Monday, April 8
Musgrave, Mrs. Mae ..... Tuesday, April 9
Colby, Miss Francelia ..... Wednesday, April 10
Purvin, Mrs. Aaron ..... Thursday, April 11
Eaman, Miss Mabel ..... Friday, April 12
Walther, Miss Louise ..... Saturday, April 13, Afternoon
Jeffers, Mrs. E. T. and
Miss Natalie H. Skora ..... Monday, April 15
Owens, Miss Alpha L. ..... Tuesday, April 16
Darrie, Mrs. A. F. ..... Wednesday, April 17
Hogenson, Mrs. Conrad ..... Thursday, April 18
Kelly, Miss Helen ..... Friday, April 19

Britton, Miss Katherine.....Saturday, April 20, Afternoon
Frick, Miss Ruth .....Monday, April 22
Musgrave, Mrs. Mae .....Tuesday, April 23
Jeffers, Mrs. E. T. and
Miss Natalie H. Skora.....Wednesday, April 24
Halpin, Mrs. Thomas T. .....Thursday, April 25
Boehler, Miss Jessie E. .....Friday, April 26
Harris, Miss Sheba.....Saturday, April 27, Afternoon
Kinsey, Mrs. Joseph W. .....Monday, April 29
Knowlton, Miss Edith.....Tuesday, April 30

A class in civil service has been organized by the Illinois Federation of Women's Clubs. The class meets on the second Tuesday of the month, at 10:30 a. m., room 520, Crerar Library. Mrs. Fred Lufkin, chairman of civil service, Massachusetts Federation of Women's Clubs is in charge. Club members are urged to attend.

Pamphlets Received

West Chicago Park Commissioners, Civil Service Board and Superintendent of Employment. Seventh annual report for the year of 1917.

This report is to be commended both for its promptness of appearance, being issued just two weeks after the year closed, and for its complete, yet concise, statement of facts.

Noteworthy among the achievements of the board is the use of the "trial before removal" method and the cutting down of temporary appointments. Under the trial method during 1917 only 12 of the board's 1,200 employes were discharged, while only 67 temporary appointments, including renewals, were made.

Thirteenth Ward Branch—Dr. Lindsay-Wynekoop

The Thirteenth Ward Branch is co-operating with the Ward Branch of the council of National Defense. Dr. Wynekoop has been appointed Chairman of the Child Welfare Committee of the Council of National Defense. The Committee is planning to weigh and measure children of preschool age, the work to begin about the middle of April.

Officers

Mrs. H. M. Wilmarth..Honorary President
Congress Hotel—Harrison 3800

Mrs. Joseph T. Bowen.....President
1430 Astor St.—Superior 1206

Mrs. Dunlap Smith...First Vice-President
2638 Lake View Ave.—Lincoln 3734

Mrs. Jas. L. Houghteling. Second Vice-Pres.
Winnetka, Ill.—Winnetka 84

Mrs. Treat Campbell.....Treasurer
40 E. Huron St.—Superior 4790

Miss Sarah B. Tunnicliff.....Secretary
6018 Stony Island Ave.—Hyde Park 267

Mrs. Charles F. Harding...Asst. Secretary
4842 Kenwood Ave.—Oakland 4488

Board of Directors

Miss Jane Addams.....800 S. Halsted St.
Monroe 70

Mrs. Edward W. Bemis.4318 Sheridan Rd.
Wellington 1232

Mrs. Joseph T. Bowen.....1430 Astor St.
Superior 1206

Mrs. Treat Campbell.....40 E. Huron St.
Superior 4790

Mrs. H. W. Cheney...6041 Kenwood Ave.
Hyde Park 943

Miss Alice Hamilton....800 S. Halsted St.
Monroe 70

Mrs. Chas. F. Harding.4842 Kenwood Ave.
Oakland 4488

Dr. Caroline Hedger....29 E. Madison St.
Central 599

Mrs. Wm. S. Hefferan..6631 Harvard Ave.
Normal 8948

Mrs. James L. Houghteling..Winnetka, Ill.
Winnetka 84

Mrs. Frank C. Letts.1100 Lake Shore Drive
Superior 80

Miss Mary E. McDowell..4630 Gross Ave.
Yards 596

Mrs. William S. Monroe....64 E. Elm St.
Superior 4609

Mrs. Edward Murfey....4454 Sidney Ave.
Drexel 6286

Miss S. Grace Nicholes....6710 S. May St.
Wentworth 1169

Mrs. Wm. B. Owen..470 N. Normal Pkwy.
Englewood 8045

Mrs. Moses L. Purvin..4019 Lake Pk. Ave.
Oakland 6575

Mrs. Julius Rosenwald.....4901 Ellis Ave.
Drexel 84

Mrs. Geo. C. Sikes....311 N. Central Ave.
Austin 408

Mrs. Dunlap Smith..2638 Lake View Ave.
Lincoln 3734

Miss Mary Rozet Smith..12 W. Walton Pl.
Superior 2609

Mrs. Edgar J. Stewart...3915 Addison St.
Irving 6814

Miss Sarah B. Tunnicliff.....
.....6018 Stony Island Ave.
Hyde Park 267

Miss Harriet E. Vittum..1400 Augusta St.
Monroe 1717

Standing Committees

Budget and Finance

Mrs. Dunlap Smith...2638 Lake View Ave.
Lincoln 3374

House and Permanent Headquarters

Mrs. E. E. Chandler..5130 University Ave.
Hyde Park 1031

Library

Mrs. Henry N. Castle.....1537 E. 60th St.
Midway 4873

Membership

Mrs. James L. Houghteling..Winnetka, Ill.
Winnetka 84

Press Clippings

Mrs. J. Sherman Dudley.5447 Indiana Ave.
Drexel 5071

Publicity

Mrs. Clair More.....3144 Sheridan Rd.
Wellington 5318

Social

Miss Agnes Foreman.....
.....Edgewater Beach Hotel
Edgewater 8380

Tuesday Morning Citizenship Class
Mrs. Edward W. Bemis..4318 Sheridan Rd.
Wellington 1232

Ward Branches
Mrs. Mary Wilmarth.....Congress Hotel
Harrison 3800

Civic Committees

Bathing Beaches and Public Comfort Stations
Mrs. M. L. Purvin...4019 Lake Park Ave.
Oakland 6575

Central Municipal Citizenship
Miss Jane Addams.....800 S. Halsted St.
Monroe 70
Executive Secretary of C. M. C.
Miss S. Grace Nicholes....6710 S. May St.
Wentworth 1169

Child Welfare
Dr. Lindsay-Wynekoop.3406 W. Monroe St.
Kedzie 768

City Waste
Miss Mary E. McDowell..4630 Gross Ave.
Yards 596

City Welfare Exhibit
Mrs. George A. Beers...3925 Van Buren St.
Garfield 2945

Civic Extension
Mrs. Wm. B. Owen.....370 Normal Pkwy.
Englewood 8045

Industrial Civic Extension
Miss Harriet E. Vittum..1400 Augusta St.
Field Secretary of Industrial Extension
Miss Vivian M. Palmer...1843 Chase Ave.
Rogers Park 1568

High School Civic Extension
Miss Laura Wright.....1422 E. 66th Pl.
Midway 4938

Civil Service
Mrs. W. J. Burgess.4931 W. Van Buren St.
Austin 9584

Clean Air and Transportation
Miss Sarah B. Tunnicliff.....
.....6018 Stony Island Ave.
Hyde Park 267

Constitution
Miss Alice Greenacre...38 S. Dearborn St.
Central 2102

Cook County Affairs
Miss Harriet E. Vittum..1400 Augusta St.
Monroe 1717

Council Proceedings
Mrs. George C. Sikes..311 N. Central Ave.
Austin 408

Foods and Markets
Mrs. Edward Gudeman..4812 Kimbark Ave.
Oakland 4948

Housing
Mrs. Bronson Peck.....1210 N. State St.
Superior 1387

Legislative
Miss Alice H. Thompson.....
.....127 N. Dearborn St.
Central 4677

Motion Pictures
Mrs. Irwin McDowell.6806 Constance Ave.
Hyde Park 2892

Parks and Playgrounds
Mrs. T. N. Allinson.....701 W. 14th Pl.
Canal 1672

Police, Police Stations and Jails
Miss Jessie Binford....816 S. Halsted St.
Monroe 5796

Public Institutions
Mrs. Joseph S. Meyer.....4631 Ellis Ave.
Oakland 1596

Public Safety
(To be announced)

Recreation
Mrs. Ralph E. Noble..4009 Vincennes Ave.
Oakland 2364

Sanitary District
Mrs. Russel H. Opdyke.902 Oakwood Blvd.
Oakland 1843

Sanitation and Public Health
Alice Hamilton, M. D....800 S. Halsted St.
Monroe 70

Schools
Mrs. Wm. S. Hefferan..6631 Harvard Ave.
Normal 8948

Social Hygiene
Dr. Rachelle S. Yarros..800 S. Halsted St.
Monroe 644

Vocational Guidance
Mrs. Chas. F. Harding.4842 Kenwood Ave.
Oakland 4488

WARD LEADERS

Ward	Leaders	Address	Telephone	No.
1.	Miss Gwendolyn Williams	2243 Calmuet Avenue	Calumet	1203
3.	Mrs. John R. Bensley	3933 Ellis Avenue	Oakland	5067
4.	Mrs. Sally Allen Davis	831 W. 33rd Place	Yards	5292
8.	Mrs. H. W. Clarke	7617 Saginaw Avenue	So. Chicago	3922
10.	Miss Elizabeth Logan	1831 S. Racine Avenue	Canal	2302
11.	Miss Ruth Austin	1919 W. 20th Street	Canal	963
12.	Dr. Marie Schmidt	3210 W. 22nd Street	Lawndale	91
13.	Dr. Lindsay-Wynekoop	3406 W. Monroe Street	Kedzie	768
15.	Mrs. Charles K. Schelaine	3229 Thomas Street	Belmont	4628
17.	Miss Lea D. Taylor	955 Grand Avenue	Monroe	1030
18.	Mrs. Inez Rodgers Deach	216 Honore Street	Seeley	2134
19.	Mrs. Laura Dainty Pelham	800 S. Halsted Street	Haymarket	3395
20.	Mrs. T. W. Allinson	701 W. 14th Street	Canal	1672
21.	Mrs. Robert Bates	17 Scott Street	Superior	3544
22.	Mrs. Franklin Leavitt	621 W. Elm Street	Superior	3608
23.	Mrs. Robert F. Palmer	2634 Lake View Avenue	Lincoln	3623
24.	Miss Ora Edmonds	1618 Fullerton Avenue	Lincoln	675
26.	Mrs. D. H. Lawson	4535 N. Western Avenue	Ravenswood	9591
27.	Mrs. Edgar J. Stewart	4121 N. Crawford Avenue	Irving	6814
29.	Miss Gertrude A. Stone	4630 Gross Avenue	Yards	596
30.	Mrs. Nellie G. Link	1206 W. 51st Street	Yards	784
31.	Mrs. R. J. Roulston	436 W. 61st Street	Normal	2000
32.	Mrs. Richard J. Preston	10457 Seeley Avenue	Beverly	1396
35.	Mrs. W. J. Burgess, Secretary	4931 W. Van Buren Street	Austin	9584

NEW MEMBERS

The following new members have joined the club during the first twenty days in March:

New Member	Proposed by
Andree, Mrs. Emma, 4403 Monroe St	Mrs. Edgard J. Stewart
Baumann, Miss Lucille, 530 Hawthorne Pl	Mrs. James L. Houghteling
Bedwell, Miss Elizabeth L., 500 Diversey Pkwy	Mrs. Mary E. Dean
Choate, Miss Margaret, 5402 Woodlawn Ave	Miss Elizabeth E. Buchanan
Coone, Miss Henrietta M., 4127 Berkeley Ave	Mrs. James L. Houghteling
Cramer, Mrs. Ambrose, Lake Forest, Ill	Mrs. James L. Houghteling
Cronin, Miss Katherine L., 5306 Woodlawn Ave	Miss Helen W. Kelly
Dean, Mrs. S. Ella Wood, 4739 Ingleside Ave	Mrs. James L. Houghteling
Ferguson, Mrs. Joseph K., 3025 Logan Blvd	Mrs. Philip S. Dickinson
Glickman, Mrs. J. A., 6906 Lakewood Ave	Mrs. Jacob A. Loeb
Golden, Mrs. Annette, 2238 W. North Ave	Mrs. James L. Houghteling

Goodwin, Mrs. Clarence G., 7542 Ridgeland Ave.....Mrs. James L. Houghteling
Hall, Miss Mary E., Newberry Hotel.....Mrs. E. E. R. Tratman
Hilton, Mrs. Henry H., 5640 Woodlawn Ave.....Miss Amelia Sears
Holinger, Mrs. J., 617 Fullerton Pkwy.....Mrs. James L. Houghteling
Hubbard, Mrs. C. W., Winnetka, Ill.....Mrs. James L. Houghteling
Huff, Miss L. Grace, 550 Surf St.....Mrs. James L. Houghteling
McNear, Mrs. Charles W., 1246 N. State St.....Mrs. James L. Houghteling
McWhorter, Miss Edith B., 7543 Saginaw Ave.....Mrs. James L. Houghteling
Mohler, Mrs. Charles K., 336 N. Mason Ave.....Mrs. Edward W. Bemis
O'Connor, Mrs. John M., 1437 N. Dearborn St.....Mrs. Robert P. Bates
Palmer, Miss Blanche O., Evanston, Ill.....Mrs. James L. Houghteling
Pierce, Mrs. W. F., Wheaton, Ill.....Mrs. E. E. R. Tratman
Place, Miss Sadie B., 2700 Prairie Ave.....Miss Helen Kelly
Robinson, Mrs. B. W., 5344 University Ave.....Miss Rose Roberts Sears
Schwartz, Mrs. U. S., 4838 Vincennes Ave.....Mrs. John R. Bensley
Sindlinger, Mrs. Mellie, Naperville, Ill.....Mrs. Joseph T. Bowen
Smith, Mrs. Harold K., 5706 Kimbark Ave.....Mrs. Edgar J. Stewart
Sype, Mrs. W. N., 6600 Minerva Ave.....Mrs. Robert H. Just
Zeeb, Miss Frieda, Carter High School.....Mrs. H. L. Hoey

National Service of Club Members' Families

(Following is a supplementary list, previous lists having appeared in the February and March issues of the bulletin.)

Brown, Mrs. Harry J.
Husband, Harry J. Brown, Lieutenant (Adjutant), Fort Flagler, Washington.

Chandler, Mrs. E. E.
Son, Kent Chandler, Captain, Company A, 333rd Machine Gun Battalion, Camp Grant, Rockford, Ill.

Etheridge, Mrs. William S.
Husband, William S. Etheridge, Lieutenant, 12th Engineers, Expeditionary Forces in France.

Hammer, Mrs. D. Harry
Son, David Harry Hammer, Ensign, U. S. N. R. F., Annapolis, Md.

Howard, Mrs. Constantine B.
Husband, C. B. Howard, Captain, Camp Grant, Rockford, Ill.

Hubbard, Mrs. William H.
Son, William Coit Hubbard, First Lieutenant, N. A., Headquarters, 151st Infantry Brigade, Camp Devens, Ayers, Mass.

McDermid, Mrs. J. J.
Grandson, J. Preston Burlingham, Ensign, U. S. N.

McKinlock, Mrs. George E.
Son, Alexander McKinlock, Lieutenant, American Expeditionary Forces in France.

Owen, Mrs. William B.
Son, Roberts B. Owen, Lieutenant, Sanitary Corps, Psychological Unit, Camp Oglethorpe, Ga.

Palmer, Miss Vivien M.
Brother, Sidney V. Palmer, Ordnance Department, Washington, D. C.

Club Calendar and Program for April

Monday, April 1.

10:30 a. m. Meeting of Board of Directors. Open meeting to which all members of the club are invited.

2:30 p. m. Housing Committee.

Tuesday, April 2.

11:00 a. m. Tuesday Morning Citizenship Class.

Friday, April 5.

11:00 a. m. Legislative Committee.

1:00 p. m. Library Committee.

Monday, April 8.

10:30 a. m. Public Institutions Committee.

6:00 p. m. Dinner at College Club.

7:00 p. m. Chicago's Crime and Its Cure.

The Juvenile Court—Honorable Victor P. Arnold, Judge of the Juvenile Court.

Findings of the Police Sub-committee on Crime Investigation—Honorable Walter P. Steffen, Member of the City Council.

Dinner 75c. Kindly make reservations immediately. Central 1310.

Tuesday, April 9.

11:00 a. m. Tuesday Morning Citizenship Class.

Monday, April 15.

10:30 a. m. Executive Committee.

10:30 a. m. Bathing Beaches and Public Comfort Stations Committee.

Tuesday, April 16.

11:00 a. m. Tuesday Morning Citizenship Class.

Thursday, April 18.

3:00 p. m. Schools Committee.

4:15 p. m. Tea for the teachers. Discussion of local educational problems.

Monday, April 22.

11:00 a. m. Annual Meeting, College Club.

Luncheon 60c. Kindly make reservations by April 18th. Central 1310.

Tuesday, April 23.

11:00 a. m. Tuesday Morning Citizenship Class.

Tuesday, April 30.

11:00 a. m. Tuesday Morning Citizenship Class.

Program, Tuesday Citizenship Class

A SYMPOSIUM ON SOCIAL MORALITY

Considered From Its Moral, Spiritual and Medical Aspects. Auspices of the

CITIZENSHIP CLASS of The Woman's City Club,
Tuesdays in April, at Eleven o'Clock.

April 2. The Foundation of Our Social Structure.
(A Problem in Public Health.)
Mary G. McEwen, M. D.

April 9. The Architecture of Living Things.
(Instruction for the Child.)
Clara P. Seippel, M. D.

April 16. The Portals of Life.
(Adolescence.)
Lena K. Sadler, M. D.

April 23. The Ethics of Marriage.
(Eugenics.)
Lois Lindsay-Wynekoop, M. D.

April 30. The Bequest That Lives After Us.
(Heredity.)
Annie White Sage, M. D.

The Apollo Musical Club of Chicago

HARRISON M. WILD, Conductor

Would like to see you at their last Concert of this season in

Orchestra Hall, Thursday Evening, April 11th

Verdi's "Requiem" and the Epilogue from "Caractacus" Elgar will be sung.

The Chicago Symphony Orchestra accompanying.

SOLOISTS FOR THE OCCASSION

Theo. Karle, Tenor — Adelaide Fischer, Soprano
Emma Roberts, Contralto — Henri Scott, Bass

The "Requiem" and Epilogue from "Caractacus" are works chosen because of their beauty and their appropriateness at this time. The "Requiem" a chant for our dead "over there." The Epilogue from "Caractacus" a march of triumph and victory.

Send your order NOW and be assured of a good location.

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J. M. HAWLEY, Business Manager

243 South Wabash Avenue

Telephones: Harrison 5620 - Wabash 7900

W 847

WOMAN'S CITY CLUB
BULLETIN

PUBLISHED MONTHLY BY THE
WOMAN'S CITY CLUB OF CHICAGO

Volume VII
Number 1

MAY, 1918

116 S. Michigan Ave.
Central 1310

THE ANNUAL ELECTION

The recent election in the Woman's City Club was an interesting experiment in a new way of voting. The election was conducted on the plan of proportional representation, a system which seemed well adapted for an organization such as the board of the Woman's City Club.

Mr. C. G. Hoag says that proportional systems should be applied "to the election of every body whose chief function is to deliberate and to make important decisions or appointments on behalf of those who elect it." Among the governments which this includes he mentions: city councils, state legislatures, house of representatives, the national electoral college, and the representative committees of clubs, colleges and private organizations generally.

The Woman's City Club might be said to be organized on the city manager plan. A board of twenty-four directors is elected at large from the membership, eight annually for a period of three years. This might be likened to a city council. The board elects its own officers, determines the policy of the club and hires a civic director (city manager) who is the administrative officer. The members of the board may be nominated by petition. In case no petitions are filed a nominating committee is appointed by the board to prepare a ticket.

At this election, a ticket of twelve names was submitted, of whom eight were to be elected. The marking of the ballot was simple as all the voters had to do was to place the figure "1" opposite their first choice, "2," "3," "4" opposite the others until they had expressed as many choices as they pleased.

"It would take a professor of mathematics to understand how to count the vote," was the remark of one of the members. As a matter of fact, however, the counting while more difficult than the marking, was not complex. The judges and clerks who had officiated first at a mock election immediately became enthusiastic advocates of the plan.

The counting of the ballots was done by two judges and three clerks of election. As soon as the total number of valid ballots was found, the election board proceeded to ascertain the smallest number of votes which for a certainty would elect the candidate. This is called "the quota." It was found by dividing the total number of votes cast by one more than the number of seats to be filled, and taking the next whole number larger than the quotient.

For example: there were eight places on the board to be filled. Some 206 valid ballots were cast. The election officers therefore divided 206 by 9, getting a quotient of 22⅔. Now, although it would be possible for nine candidates to receive twenty-two votes each, not more than eight could get 23 each. The number, therefore, sufficient for election, or the quota, was twenty-three.

The next process was to count the first choice votes for each candidate.

It was natural that when "a citizen of the world" was running, Miss Jane Addams, that there should be an overwhelming number of ballots marked first choice for her. She was the only candidate who received in first choice more than the twenty-three votes necessary for election. She was, therefore, immediately declared elected.

Now, as the ballots received by her in excess of the quota (viz., twenty-three votes) would have been wasted if allowed to remain with her, they were gone over again and the second choices credited. If the second choice was already elected, the third choice, and so on.

The next step was for the electoral board to declare defeated the candidate at the bottom of the poll and to transfer her ballots. If they were allowed to remain with her they would have been wasted since she was defeated. The object of the system is, as far as practical, to make every vote count. Her votes were accordingly transferred to the second choice, or if that candidate was already elected, to the third, or whatever choice it would help. This method was continued until the eight seats were filled.

What is the advantage of this method of election? Perhaps it is largely only educational in a woman's city club, as at this election, every candidate was well qualified for the position of board member.

Practical Application of Proportionate Representation

But what would be the advantage of such a method applied, let us say, to the city council of Chicago?

Why is it that the high-minded women of the community, together with the public spirited men, have had, after all, little opportunity to elect a high grade city council? Is it indifference, or ignorance, or is there a deeper reason?

The first essential for securing effective government under a democracy is effective voting.

If every voter was practically assured of real representation, knew that his vote would help elect the person he preferred to elect, would he let a rainy day, business, house-cleaning, or any other matter keep him from the polls? Would he give up voting for the candidate he really wished to have elected for fear of defeat or "losing his vote" and cast his ballot instead for a compromise candidate? Have you not often thus compromised?

Under this method you may vote your real choice, being assured that you are not thereby losing your vote. Under this method you never throw your vote away.

Suppose the city council were composed of thirty-five members nominated by petition and elected at large on a non-partisan ticket by the proportional system of representation. That would mean that each of the

thirty-five members would be elected by about one-thirty-fifth of the voters of the community. It would thus enable the members of the Woman's City Club, the City Club, and other civic organizations to combine, and if they could influence but one thirty-fifth of the votes cast they could elect a real representative, not a compromise one to the city council. But would not the saloon keepers and vicious element of the community unite in the same way? Without doubt they would, but they would have under their control in the council a minority proportionate to their numbers instead of their usual majority.

At present the city council is divided into thirty-five wards, with two representatives from each. But even if the number of aldermen were reduced to one from each district, there would still be this significant difference between the present district and the proportional system. In the ward system it is those who happen to live together but may think differently who elect a representative; under the proportional system it would be those who live farther apart but think alike.

"So many voters who sleep in adjoining houses, or so many voters who agree—which is the more reasonable kind of a constituency for a member of a policy-determining tax-spending body?"

S. Grace Nicholes,
Secretary of Central Municipal Citizenship Committee.

COMMITTEE REPORTS

Child Welfare Committee

Every member of the club can help in some way. Which way do you choose?

Program for the Children's Year

The second year of the war has been designated by the government as "The Children's Year," and is to be marked by special efforts throughout the country to save the lives of 100,000 of the 300,000 children who die annually in the United States, and to promote in every way possible better conditions for the development of child life.

The National Program for the Children's Year has been prepared by:

The General Medical Board of the Council of National Defense, Washington, D. C.

The Children's Bureau of the United States Department of Labor, Washington, D. C.

The Child Welfare Department of the Woman's Committee, Council of National Defense.

The Program has been endorsed by:

The President of the United States.

The Department of Civilian Relief, American Red Cross.

The Illinois Department of Health.

The Illinois Department of Public Welfare, and

By Child Welfare experts throughout the country.

The National and State Program in general terms covers:

1. The complete registration of births.
2. Prenatal instruction for every mother and adequate care by doctor and nurse at confinement, and afterward.
3. Weighing and measuring of all children under six years of age.
4. A campaign of publicity and education in child hygiene.
5. Children's conferences where well babies can be taken periodically to be weighed and examined, and clinics where sick children may be given medical attention.
6. Public health nurses throughout the state.
7. The guarding of the milk supply, that every child may have his quota of clean, pure milk.

The above national organizations have placed the active direction of the campaign in the hands of the child welfare departments of the state divisions of the Woman's Committee of the Council of National Defense.

The Child Welfare Department in Illinois is carrying on the work in connection with the Elizabeth McCormick Memorial Fund, the director, Mrs. Ira Couch Wood, acting as chairman of the Child Welfare Department.

The first part of the program to be put into operation is the weighing and measuring test. Centers will be opened in all of the public schools, infant welfare stations, settlements and day nurseries.

The *great need* is for *scales* to weigh the children. There are five hundred schools and twenty-six pairs of scales! Volunteers are also urgently needed to help the doctors and nurses in these centers. Will the members of the Woman's City Club help in this great program for child conservation by:

1. Weighing and measuring all the children in their own families. (Government cards may be secured at 1401 Monadnock Building and at the offices of the Woman's City Club.)
2. Loaning platform scales for the next two months. (They will be returned clean and in good order.)
3. Acting as volunteers at the school centers during the next two months. (Places to be assigned later.)
4. Offering motors to carry supplies and volunteers to the centers.

Full information will be furnished at the city headquarters of the Child Welfare Department, 1401 Monadnock Building, telephone Harrison 7885.

Clean Air and Transportation Committee

Monday, April 29, marked a new era in the traction situation of the city. Walter L. Fisher, special counsel for the Transportation Committee of the City Council, submitted to the sub-committee his "comments upon the proposals of the local traction companies for a new franchise."

After showing that the demands of the company are disproportionate to the service the public receives, he states: "I find myself unable to recommend a franchise such as the companies are now asking," and continues:

"What I suggest is that all the present surface and elevated properties shall be turned over on agreed terms to a new corporation duly authorized for the purpose, to be operated by it solely for the public benefit without any profit whatever and subject only to the payment of the actual cost of financing the properties now and in the future."

This plan presupposes the finding in Chicago of men of large affairs and of such public spirit that they will act as trustees of the properties without compensation in the interests of better surface and rapid transit service. For years men have served in this way on our park boards.

Simultaneously with Mr. Fisher's proposal Mr. Theodore Shonts has put forward the same general principle in the proposed railroad policy for the United States as amplified in the issue of Saturday, April 20, of the New Republic, under the title "Instead of Municipal Ownership."

SARAH B. TUNNICLIFF, Chairman.

House Committee

The open evenings and Saturday afternoons are discontinued until October 1. The hearty thanks of the committee is herewith extended to the volunteers who have made possible the open evenings.

Members and their friends are welcome to make use of the club rooms any evening, Saturday or Sunday. Call the office and arrange for the key. The club windows are a wonderful vantage point from which to view processions on Michigan Boulevard, aviation meets on the lake front and any lake spectacles which may be scheduled. Remember it if some occasion arises. Why not come to the club to view the Memorial Day Parade?

MRS. E. E. CHANDLER, Chairman.

Library Committee

The Library Committee has just completed assembling and indexing a set of the club Bulletins from Volume 1-6, 1911, to April, 1918, to be bound for permanent use in the club rooms. The subject index of the volumes reveals the steady growth and expansion of the club's activities as shown by the reports of the various committees. It is also interesting and inspiring to note the unfailing energy of certain committees covering many years. Noticeable examples are: Bathing Beaches, Clean Air and Transportation, and City Waste Committees. Miss McDowell has never permitted the zeal of the last named committee to flag for one instant.

New chairmen who may wish to learn something of the early endeavors of their committees will find this file of the Bulletin of great assistance. The bound volume will be ready by June 1st. GERTRUDE FORSTALL,

Member of Committee.

Membership Committee

Total Membership	April 1, 1917	April 1, 1918
	2,256	2,700

New Members During March and Up to April 22, 1918

Adams, Miss M. Joice
Armitage, Miss M. Teresa
Armstrong, Mrs. M. H.
Aylward, Miss Emma B.

Baker, Mrs. John C.
Barrett, Mrs. Jane F.
Bednar, Miss Christine
Bell, Miss Virginia C.
Bengston, Miss Caroline
Bisbee, Miss Harriet
Blackford, Miss Louise
Blanchard, Mrs. Helen
Bloomfield, Miss Helen L.
Bradshaw, Mrs. Frederic H.
Brown, Mrs. B. Frank
Brown, Miss Jemima O.
Brown, Miss Laura
Buckley, Miss Catherine M.
Buehler, Mrs. Walter
Burnham, Miss Clara Louise

Chapin, Miss Lillian
Clark, Miss Alice Keep
Clark, Miss Althea F.
Clark, Miss Eleanora A.
Clark, Mrs. George M.
Cleaves, Miss Ellen F.
Cook, Miss Jane P.
Cooke, Mrs. Edson B.
Cottle, Mrs. Marion P.
Crampton, Miss Ethel M.

Dalley, Miss Henrietta M.
Dangler, Mrs. David
Davies, Mrs. John E.
Davies, Miss Ruth H.
Delavan, Miss Sophia E.
Denton, Miss Valentina J.
Dickey, Mrs. Roy
Dillon, Mrs. A. R.
Dinnock, Miss Katherine G.
Doyle, Mrs. Mina M.
Dryden, Mrs. George B.
Dunlap, Miss Edna C.

Ellwood, Mrs. James B.
Ericson, Mrs. Eleanor M.
Eshbaugh, Mrs. Merle

Fechheimer, Mrs. Frederic
Fellows, Mrs. C. Gurnee
Fixen, Miss Laura G.
Fleming, Mrs. Malcolm
Folds, Miss Florence
Franklin, Miss Pearl
Freeman, Mrs. R. A.

Gage, Mrs. Estelle L.
Gallager, Mrs. Hamilton M.
Gates, Mrs. Fred
Gavin, Miss Helena
Giles, Miss Anne H.
Granger, Miss Elizabeth S.
Greeley, Miss Edith E.
Gustafson, Miss Olga F.

Hannan, Miss Frances L.
Hardy, Mrs. Samuel
Hatfield, Mrs. James T.
Headley, Mrs. R. S.
Hellman, Miss Clara C.
Herrick, Miss Mary B.
Herstein, Miss Lillian
High, Miss Gladys
Hinze, Miss Augusta E.
Hofseth, Miss Astrid
Holstad, Miss Elfrida
Hooker, Miss Julia E.
Hotchkiss, Mrs. Louis J.
Hunt, Miss Mary E.
Hyatt, Miss Sara

Japp, Miss Minnie
Johnston, Miss Lucy M.

Kawin, Miss Ethel
Kawin, Miss Irene
Kearsey, Miss Maud E.
Kenny, Mrs. Annie P.
Kimball, Miss Elizabeth M.
Kingsley, Mrs. Frank W.

Lambert, Mrs. Josephine M.
Lamphier, Miss Marion F.
Livingston, Dr. Margaret M.
Lohmann, E. Mary, M. D.

McKay, Mrs. G. L.
McKee, Miss Margaret J.
McLeish, Miss Elizabeth M.
McNulty, Miss Marguerite K.
McQueen, Mrs. Donald

Mark, Miss Josephine V.
Messenger, Mrs. Claire Jewell
Moore, Miss Ruth E.
Morhous, Miss Lucy M.
Morrill, E. Frank, M. D.

Neff, Miss Katherine S.
Newberger, Miss Theresa
Nott, Mrs. Harry
Novak, Anna E., M. D.

O'Brien, Mrs. Howard V.
O'Connor, Miss Rose
Olsen, Marie A., M. D.

Paltzer, Miss Katharine
Pellett, Miss Sarah F.
Powell, Miss Anna J.
Powers, Miss Esther D.
Pryor, Mrs. George G.

Reid, Mrs. Robert
Reiterman, Miss Ethel
Rice, Miss Gertrude F.
Rich, Mrs. Kenneth F.
Roberts, Miss Louise A.
Robertson, Miss Elizabeth W.

Samuels, Miss Claire B.
Schmidt, Miss Hedwig
Scott, Miss Alice E.
Scott, Mrs. Robert B.
Seeberger, Miss Dora A.
Seymour, Mrs. Florence W.
Silk, Mrs. Genevieve H.
Sims, Mrs. Irene Sickle
Singer, Miss Adele E.

Sleight, Miss Barbara H.
Smith, Pauline S., M. D.
Smithies, Mrs. Frank
Snow, Miss Harriet M.
Stone, Miss Florence A.
Stover, Mrs. Holly
Swan, Miss Mary F.
Sykes, Miss Marian

Taylor, Miss Mary
Thieme, Miss Lydia
Thomas, Mrs. Edward C.
Trimble, Miss M. Lillian
Troendle, Miss Lina E.

Weber, Miss Henriette
Webster, Miss Gurynedd
Welch, Miss Paul B.
Weston, Miss Georgia M.
White, Miss Janet P.
Whitney, Mrs. T. G.
Wiggins, Miss Minnie Bell
Wild, Mrs. Theodore, Jr.
Willing, Mrs. Mark S.
Winchell, Miss Elizabeth W.
Wood, Miss Elizabeth D.

Proposers

Allore, Mrs. Franc P.
Ambridge, Miss Anne

Bartelme, Miss Mary M.*

Camp, Dr. Ella
Cheney, Mrs. H. W.
Clark, Mrs. E. A.*
Cozzens, Mrs. F. B.

Deach, Mrs. Inez Rodgers

Foreman, Miss Agnes
Frantz, Miss Ruth B.

Gardner, Mrs. J. J.
Greeley, Mrs. Frederick

Horton, Mrs. John B.
Houghteling, Mrs. James L.*

Lund, Miss Thora
Lyman, Mrs. Margaret C.*

McDowell, Mrs. Irvin
McKinstry, Mrs. F. R.

Phillips, Mrs. G. G.

Rosenfeld, Mrs. Julia

Schuchardt, Mrs. R. F.
Scott, Mrs. Frank H.
Sears, Miss Amelia*
Seeberger, Mrs. L. A.
Stewart, Mrs. Ella S.
Strohm, Miss Edna P.

Wetmore, Miss Frances K.
Whitsett, Mrs. G. F.
Wilson, Miss Elizabeth E.

*Proposed more than one new member in the above list.

Each month the names of new members with their proposers will be published.

At the beginning of the club's fiscal year is a most propitious time to propose your friend's name.

Each member adds to the club's value to you.

Fill out this slip and mail.

Membership Blank

(Tear here)

Application Card

WOMAN'S CITY CLUB OF CHICAGO

Date.....

By-Laws—Article II—Object

The object of this organization shall be to bring together women interested in promoting the welfare of the city; to extend a knowledge of public affairs; to arouse a sense of social responsibility for the safeguarding of the home, the maintenance of good government, and the ennobling of that larger home of all—the city.

I affirm my sympathy with the purpose of the Woman's City Club and desire to become a member.

Name .....

Signature .....

Address..... Ward..... Precinct.....

Business Address .....

Proposed by .....

Address .....

Please send Membership Dues for a period of one year with this card to
Woman's City Club, 116 So. Michigan Ave.
Make checks payable to the Woman's City Club.

Annual Dues

Active Membership	$ 2.00
Associate Membership	5.00
Sustaining Membership	10.00

There is no difference in privilege, the graded membership having been planned to allow members to share as they are able in carrying the responsibility of the Club's work.

LUCRETIA P. HOUGHTELING, Chairman.

Twenty-Seventh Ward Branch

The members of the Ward Branch have assisted in all activities of the Council of National Defense, conservation, registration, coal crisis, when the chairman scarcely left the house for three weeks. The ward chairman has attended, as far as one person can, all meetings of importance for both the Woman's City Club and the Council of National Defense.

As delegate to the Twenty-seventh Ward Improvement Clubs Federation, the chairman holds the office of vice-president of said federation, and has been a member of several important committees, before city officials to assist in obtaining reforms for the ward, and in every case the committee met with more than the usual success of such committees.

Again, as chairman of the ward for the Council of National Defense, a club for service was formed in Albany Park, to which seventy-five women have rallied and signed the constitution, with a promise of as many more. Mrs. George Webber and Mrs. Edward W. Bemis assisted in organizing this group, which is to work in the Hibbard School. The plan is to form such groups in connection with each elementary school that has no parent-teachers' association or assisting club.

The survey started a year and a half ago, with Mrs. H. H. Baldwin as chairman of the committee, and was turned over to the Council of National Defense. Mrs. Baldwin, as vice-chairman of the Council of National Defense, has finished it single-handed. Five organizations have already made use of it.

The Woman's City Club has furnished workers constantly for the important things of the moment and will continue to do so.

(Mrs. Edgar J.) Agnes Griffith Stewart, Leader.

Board Action—April 29, 1918

In accordance with the desires of the club as expressed at the annual meeting, the Board of Directors elected the same officers as held positions last year.

At the request of Miss Frances Wetmore, the board authorized the organization of an Americanization Committee. Dr. Caroline Hedger accepted the chairmanship of the committee. The organization of this committee is in accord with the efforts being put forth all over the country to promote the teaching of English to foreigners. The committee will devote its attention primarily to the teaching of foreign born women.

This committee wishes to learn the activities now under way in the education of the adult immigrant and wishes to further especially the sound work being done under the Board of Education, but it wishes also to establish in the American mind the value of the immigrant and his historic background, to emphasize in all efforts the value of byproducts rather than the technical teaching of English. By byproducts we mean an appreciation of democratic ideals and American standards of living, an understanding of America on the part of the immigrant rather than forcible naturalization and bare ability to speak English.

It may be that the major effort of the committee will be centered on the necessity of training teachers for this wider education, and such publications as will give Americans a sympathetic understanding of the problems and relationships of the foreign neighbor.

The committee will meet Friday, May 10, at 4:00 p. m. Members of the club interested in community music and the status of the adult immigrant woman are urged to attend this initial meeting.

Caroline Hedger, Chairman.

Resolution adopted by the Board of Directors of the Woman's City Club:

The Board of Directors of the Woman's City Club desire to express their sincere regret at the death of Judge Joseph Z. Uhlir.

Judge Uhlir, both as an alderman and as an associate judge of the Municipal Court, consistently acted in the interests of the people and against injustice and exploitation. His place can never be filled, but his memory will be honored for his integrity, his devotion to duty and his untiring efforts to mitigate the hardships of the poor and unfortunate.

Club Notes

Mrs. Adena Miller Rich resigned as civic director to take charge of the Women's and Girls' Protective Committee, under the War Recreation Board, with offices at 635 Hearst Building.

We have secured Miss Eleanor L. Hall as assistant civic director.

Liberty Loan Committee

The Liberty Loan Committee reports a total of $45,000 subscribed to the Liberty Loan through the Woman's City Club.

DAVIDA HARPER EATON (Mrs. Charles S.),
Chairman, Liberty Loan Committee.

The Illinois Centennial Pageant

To be given in the Auditorium Theater, Chicago, matinee and evening, May 11, under the auspices of the Illinois Federation of Women's Clubs for the benefit of its War Recreation Fund.

Two thousand performers will appear in the wonderful pageant to be given May 11, commemorative of the one hundredth birthday of Illinois.

With sincere regret we record the death of Mrs. Edward L. Glaser, February 10, 1918.

Extracts From a Letter From France

Miss Dorothy North is in Troyel, France, with the American Friends Service Committee.

I want particularly to tell you about one thing. The other day an oldish young woman came in, dressed in the decent black of all our emigrees, that so seldom gives an indication of their real poverty. It was a Saturday, in the rush of the market day crowd. So it went without saying that she was from the country. After a little it developed that she was a seamstress, almost broken down with the privations and sufferings of being bombarded at home, the town taken, evacuated into Germany and repatriated through Switzerland into France again. She had nothing of clothes, furniture or anything and was quite alone, living in a lonely little village with only her government allowance of one franc a day, and no work.

She had to earn something, so had come to ask for "washing and things." I asked her if she couldn't get some military sewing to have sent to her, as she was registered as a tailoress, and she said she would like that much better. We agreed that washing was not good for a woman with rheumatism and anaemia. But could she get a sewing machine anywhere? She hadn't the money to buy one. So I said we would put her on the list as the next one to rent a machine. We sold her a little material for underclothes and sent her off much cheered.

The next day I went down to the S——— place, bought a new machine for 230 francs and it arrived within a week from the time she had been here. I take more pleasure in that than in anything I've done yet.

A few days ago came a letter asking if she may not buy the machine, if she is not putting us out too much, and that she has been offered a position in some charitable work where she will get her food and be able to use her allowance for clothes. I am going to see what we can do about giving her the machine, or, if not, selling it to her on installments. The S—— people are very hard-fisted and will not let us sell below their market price, neither will they let us rent—they are so afraid of losing a little profit. All the other merchants are glad to have us sell cheap to refugees, but not that estimable concern.

We have thirty-two machines that we lend out to set women up in sewing, but so it is. I am going to send Madamoiselle M—— V—— a little tag with your name on it, to hang on her beloved machine, and she will have one more lovely association with it. From her letter she sounds almost made over from the depressed, tragic person who came into our bureau only a couple of weeks ago. I think she will get strong again on the new hope and power that have come into her life.

DOROTHY NORTH.

Club Calendar and Program for May

Wednesday, May 1 to May 5.
City Welfare Exhibit at Chicago Commons, 955 W. Grand Ave.

Friday, May 3.
11:00 a. m. Legislative Committee.
1:00 p. m. Library Committee.

Monday, May 6.
2:30 p. m. Housing Committee.

May 6 to May 13.
City Welfare Exhibit at Erie Chapel Institute, 1347 W. Erie St.

Tuesday, May 7.
11:00 a. m. Tuesday Morning Citizenship Class.

Friday, May 10.
4:00 p. m. Americanization Committee.

Monday, May 13.
10:30 a. m. Public Institutions Committee.

Tuesday, May 14.
11:00 a. m. Tuesday Morning Citizenship Class.

Thursday, May 16.
3:00 p. m. Schools Committee.

Monday, May 20.
10:30 a. m. Executive Committee.
10:30 a. m. Bathing Beaches and Public Comfort Stations Committee.
2:00 p. m. Motion Picture Committee.
6:00 p. m. Dinner, College Club.
7:00 p. m. Program:
Mr. Duncan Clark, War Analyst of the Post.
Subject: The Existing Military Situation.
Dinner, 75c. Kindly make reservations by Friday, May 17.*

Tuesday, May 21
Tuesday Morning Citizenship Class.

Wednesday, May 22.

11:00 a. m. Civil Service Committee.

Friday, May 24 to May 27.

City Welfare Exhibit, Bowen Hall, Hull House, 800 S. Halsted St.

Monday, May 27.

1:00 p. m. Monthly luncheon, College Club.

2:00 p. m. Program:

Mrs. Medill McCormick, Discussion of Work of Woman's Land Army of America.

Mrs. Charles Hubbard, Chairman of Part Time Committee, will speak on that phase of the work.

Luncheon, 55c. Kindly make reservations by Friday, May 24. Central 1310.*

Tuesday, May 28.

2:00 p. m. Tuesday Morning Citizenship Class, at residence of Mrs. E. W. Bemis, 4318 Sheridan Rd.

*Special arrangements are made for those members of the club who come for the program only. Owing to the necessity of saving food, members are requested to make reservations promptly. Only those having reservations will be served. Also, members making reservations who find themselves unable to come are requested to cancel, and it will be necessary to request members to pay for reservations not properly cancelled.

Tuesday Morning Citizenship Class

A Program on Education

Tuesdays in May, at Eleven o'Clock

May 7. A New Constitution for Illinois,
George E. Cole.

May 14. The Americanization Movement in Chicago,
Miss Frances Wetmore,
Dr. Caroline Hedger.

May 21. Food as a Factor in the Education of the School Child.
(From actual observations of experiments made in two public schools.)
Mrs. William F. Dummer, or her representative.

May 28, 2:00 p. m. The final meeting of the class for the season will be held at the home of Mrs. E. W. Bemis, 4318 Sheridan Road.

Topic: A Program for Summer Service,
Mrs. Joseph T. Bowen,
Mrs. William S. Hefferan.

Miss Virginia Chandler will tell of the work of the Information Committee of the Council of National Defense.

The class invites all who are interested to be its guests.

June 1, 11:00 a. m. All interested are invited to meet Mrs. Bemis at the club rooms to organize a summer study class on live questions. This work will take the place of the Tuesday Citizenship Class for the summer months and bids fair to prove most interesting. The day and time of meeting will be decided upon at its meeting.

National Service of Club Members' Families

(Following is a supplementary list, previous lists having appeared in the February, March and April issues of the Bulletin. Members whose relatives' names have not appeared are urged to send them in.)

Curtiss, Mrs. C. C.
Son, James Curtiss, Ensign, Naval Reserves, Instructor at Municipal Pier.

Munsell, Mrs. W. W.
Son, William P. Munsell, Aviation Section, Signal Corps, Benbrook Field, Ft. Worth, Texas.

Schedule of Meetings Regularly Attended by Representatives of the Woman's City Club

Sanitary District Board, Thursday at 2:00 p. m. Mrs. Russell H. Opdyke.
County Board, Mrs. Joseph S. Meyer, Oakland 1596.

Council Committees

Meet on second floor, City Hall

Judiciary Committee, Tuesday at 1:00 p. m.

Local Transportation Committee, Wednesday at 2:30 p. m.
Miss Sarah B. Tunnicliff, Hyde Park 267.

License Committee, Thursday at 10:30 a. m.
Mrs. Wm. Hess, Midway 2494.

Health Committee, Thursday at 2:00 p. m.
Mrs. George Beers, Garfield 2945.
Mrs. J. W. Clapp, Jr., Austin 8863.
Miss Alice H. Evans, Yards 596.

Parks, Playgrounds and Beaches Committee, Friday at 10:30 a. m.
Mrs. Ralph E. Noble, Oakland 2364.
Mrs. Moses L. Purvin, Oakland 6575.

Buildings and City Hall Committee, Friday at 2:00 p. m.
Mrs. Bronson Peck, Superior 1387.

Finance Committee, Friday at 1:00 p. m. (Third floor, City Hall.)
Mrs. H. N. Rose, Austin 1995.
Mrs. George Beers, Garfield 2945.

Gas, Oil and Electric Light.
Mrs. George Beers, Garfield 2945.

Court Hearings

Room 806, City Hall

Violations of Compulsory Education Law, Tuesday, 10:10 a. m.
Violations of Health and Sanitary Laws, Wednesday, 2:00 p. m.
Violations of Factory Laws, Thursday, 2:00 p. m.
Mrs. James Forstall, Wellington 2736.
Mrs. George Whitsett, Oakland 6321.
Miss Edith E. Greeley, Oakland 3882.
Mrs. Julius Pappe, Drexel 417.

Officers

Mrs. H. M. Wilmarth..Honorary President
Congress Hotel—Harrison 3800

Mrs. Joseph T. Bowen.....President
1430 Astor St.—Superior 1206

Mrs. Dunlap Smith...First Vice-President
2638 Lake View Ave.—Lincoln 3734

Mrs. Jas. L. Houghteling. Second Vice-Pres.
Winnetka, Ill.—Winnetka 84

Mrs. Treat Campbell.....Treasurer
40 E. Huron St.—Superior 4790

Miss Sarah B. Tunnicliff.....Secretary
6018 Stony Island Ave.—Hyde Park 267

Mrs. Charles F. Harding...Asst. Secretary
4842 Kenwood Ave.—Oakland 4488

Board of Directors

Miss Jane Addams.....800 S. Halsted St.
Monroe 70

Miss Jeanette Bates...127 N. Dearborn St.
Central 4677

Mrs. Edward W. Bemis.4318 Sheridan Rd.
Wellington 1232

Mrs. Joseph T. Bowen.....1430 Astor St.
Superior 1206

Mrs. Treat Campbell.....40 E. Huron St.
Superior 4790

Mrs. H. W. Cheney...6041 Kenwood Ave.
Hyde Park 943

Dr. Alice Hamilton.....800 S. Halsted St.
Monroe 70

Mrs. Chas. F. Harding.4842 Kenwood Ave.
Oakland 4488

Dr. Caroline Hedger....29 E. Madison St.
Central 599

Mrs. Wm. S. Hefferan..6631 Harvard Ave.
Normal 8948

Mrs. James L. Houghteling..Winnetka, Ill.
Winnetka 84

Mrs. Irvin McDowell..6806 Constance Ave.
Hyde Park 2892

Miss Mary E. McDowell..4630 Gross Ave.
Yards 596

Mrs. Edward Murfey....4454 Sidney Ave.
Drexel 6286

Miss S. Grace Nicholes....6710 S. May St.
Wentworth 1169

Mrs. Wm. B. Owen..470 N. Normal Pkwy.
Englewood 8045

Mrs. Moses L. Purvin..4019 Lake Pk. Ave.
Oakland 6575

Mrs. Julius Rosenwald.....4901 Ellis Ave.
Drexel 84

Mrs. Geo. C. Sikes....311 N. Central Ave.
Austin 408

Mrs. Dunlap Smith..2638 Lake View Ave.
Lincoln 3734

Miss Mary Rozet Smith..12 W. Walton Pl.
Superior 2609

Mrs. Edgar J. Stewart...3915 Addison St.
Irving 6814

Miss Sarah B. Tunnicliff.....
.....6018 Stony Island Ave.
Hyde Park 267

Miss Harriet E. Vittum..1400 Augusta St.
Monroe 1717

Standing Committees

Budget and Finance

Mrs. Dunlap Smith...2638 Lake View Ave.
Lincoln 3734

House and Permanent Headquarters

Mrs. E. E. Chandler..5130 University Ave.
Hyde Park 1031

Library

Mrs. Henry N. Castle.....1537 E. 60th St.
Midway 4873

Membership

Mrs. James L. Houghteling..Winnetka, Ill.
Winnetka 84

Press Clippings

Mrs. J. Sherman Dudley.5447 Indiana Ave.
Drexel 5071

Publicity

Mrs. Clair More.....3144 Sheridan Rd.
Wellington 5318

Social

Miss Agnes Foreman.....
.....Edgewater Beach Hotel
Edgewater 8380

Tuesday Morning Citizenship Class

Mrs. Edward W. Bemis..4318 Sheridan Rd.
Wellington 1232

Ward Branches

Mrs. Mary Wilmarth.....Congress Hotel
Harrison 3800

Civic Committees

Americanization

Dr. Caroline Hedger....29 E. Madison St.
Central 599

Bathing Beaches and Public Comfort Stations

Mrs. M. L. Purvin...4019 Lake Park Ave.
Oakland 6575

Central Municipal Citizenship

Miss Jane Addams.....800 S. Halsted St.
Monroe 70
Executive Secretary of C. M. C.
Miss S. Grace Nicholes....6710 S. May St.
Wentworth 1169

Child Welfare

Dr. Lindsay-Wynekoop.3406 W. Monroe St.
Kedzie 768

City Waste

Miss Mary E. McDowell..4630 Gross Ave.
Yards 596

City Welfare Exhibit

Mrs. George A. Beers...3925 Van Buren St.
Garfield 2945

Civic Extension

Mrs. Wm. B. Owen.....370 Normal Pkwy.
Englewood 8045

Industrial Civic Extension

Miss Harriet E. Vittum..1400 Augusta St.
Field Secretary of Industrial Extension
Miss Vivien M. Palmer...1843 Chase Ave.
Rogers Park 1568

High School Civic Extension

Miss Laura Wright.....1422 E. 66th Pl.
Midway 4938

Civil Service

Mrs. W. J. Burgess.4931 W. Van Buren St.
Austin 9584

Clean Air and Transportation

Miss Sarah B. Tunnicliff.....
.....6018 Stony Island Ave.
Hyde Park 267

Constitution

Miss Alice Greenacre...38 S. Dearborn St.
Central 2102

Cook County Affairs

Miss Harriet E. Vittum..1400 Augusta St.
Monroe 1717

Council Proceedings

Mrs. George C. Sikes..311 N. Central Ave.
Austin 408

Foods and Markets

Mrs. Edward Gudeman..4812 Kimbark Ave.
Oakland 4948

Housing

Mrs. Bronson Peck.....1210 N. State St.
Superior 1387

Legislative

Miss Alice H. Thompson.....
.....127 N. Dearborn St.
Central 4677

Motion Pictures

Mrs. Irwin McDowell.6806 Constance Ave.
Hyde Park 2892

Park Conservation

Mrs. T. W. Allinson.....701 W. 14th Pl.
Canal 1672

Police, Police Stations and Jails

Miss Jessie Binford....816 S. Halsted St.
Monroe 5796

Public Institutions

Mrs. Joseph S. Meyer.....4631 Ellis Ave.
Oakland 1596

Public Safety

Recreation

Mrs. Ralph E. Noble..4009 Vincennes Ave.
Oakland 2364

Sanitary District

Mrs. Russell H. Opdyke.902 Oakwood Blvd.
Oakland 1843

Sanitation and Public Health

Dr. Alice Hamilton.....800 S. Halsted St.
Monroe 70

Schools

Mrs. Wm. S. Hefferan..6631 Harvard Ave.
Normal 8948

Social Hygiene

Dr. Rachelle S. Yarros..800 S. Halsted St.
Monroe 644

Vocational Guidance

Mrs. Chas. F. Harding.4842 Kenwood Ave.
Oakland 4488

CHAS·A·STEVENS & BROS.

A Complete, Exclusive Specialty Shop for Women

"Distinctive" Undergarments

SPECIALIZATION in the art of equipping the bridal trousseau is an established feature of our Undergarment and Negligee Section. Months of preparation enable us to present at this time a most comprehensive assortment of just such attractive creations of quality designed to meet admirably the highest expectations of any dainty bride.

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WOMAN'S CITY CLUB BULLETIN

PUBLISHED MONTHLY BY THE WOMAN'S CITY CLUB OF CHICAGO

Volume VII
Number 2

JUNE, 1918

116 S. Michigan Ave.
Central 1310

Monthly Luncheon—Monday, June 24th

1:00 p. m. Luncheon—College Club

Stevens Building, 18 N. Wabash Avenue

2:00 p. m. Program under auspices of Recreation Committee

Mrs. Ralph E. Noble, Chairman

War Recreation

Mr. Charles E. Nevels, Camp Custer, Michigan

Mr. Floyd A. Rowe, Director of Athletics Under Fosdick Commission

---

Luncheon, 55 cents. Kindly make reservations by Friday, June 21. Central 1310.

Special arrangements are made for those members of the Club who come for the program only. Owing to the necessity of saving food, members are requested to make reservations promptly. Only those having reservations will be served. Also, members making reservations who find themselves unable to come are requested to cancel, and it will be necessary to request members to pay for reservations not properly canceled.

Mr. Duncan Clark's Address Before the Woman's City Club, May 20, 1918

Reported by Miss Eleanor L. Hall

At the monthly dinner of the Club held Monday evening, May 20, at the College Club, Mr. Duncan Clark, War Analyst of the Chicago Evening Post, was the speaker, his subject, "The Existing Military Situation."

He began with a quotation from the Book of Job, "Oh, that our enemy would write a book!" Mr. Clark proceeded to explain that our enemy, the Germans, had written many books setting forth their plans of future world conquest, all in type and accessible before the war began, but that the Allies were not awake to this fact.

Nineteen years before the war began, the Germans predicted a changed map, and their schedule as set forth at that time has still thirty-two years to run. At the present time 60 to 70 per cent of that program outlined twenty-two years ago has been accomplished. Germany controls Finland, the Baltic Provinces, the Ukraine, Crimea, through Turkey, the transcontinental region, Belgium, the iron mine district of Northern France, through Austria, Northern Italy, and the German menace is hovering close to Holland. In the last issue of the "World's Work" is the copy of a map which was published in Germany some time ago, showing every German community in America, especially those centers where the German Lutheran churches have grown up—agencies to be relied upon for the spreading of their propaganda. This is only one indication of their minute study of existing conditions here in America just prior to the war.

Mr. Clark referred frequently to the book published during the second year of the war, "Deductions from the World War," by Baron von Freytag Loringhoven, a member of the Imperial Council and a lieutenant in the German Army. The book was not supposed to be for American eyes, but a copy was smuggled into Switzerland and a translation made. It deals most comprehensively with the present state of mind of the German military class. While the plan of the great offensive is not set forth, it is possible by careful reading between the lines, said Mr. Clark, to build up the whole plan of campaign—the "War of Movement," that is, battle in the open, as contrasted with positional warfare, the fighting in the trenches—the method favored by the Germans being to seek a speedy decision without regard to the sacrifice of the lives of their soldiers. Their successes on the eastern front the writer attributes to the fact that the enemy armies were compelled to fight in the open; he does not state, however, that German intrigue and propaganda were largely responsible for victories won there. Later in the book he gives the actual plan by which victory is to be won. A drive is launched on a considerable length of the front; at one selected point a break is made, the German forces rushing through.

Mr. Clark proceeded to compare the campaign as outlined in this book with what has actually happened on the western front since the great offensive began, March 21. The Germans had been preparing for their attack for months, believing to gain a decisive victory in a few days. They choose for their point of attack Le Fer, the town marking the junction of the British and French armies. Here they concentrated their reserves. The first day the British held fast; the second day, owing to a dense fog which prevented them

WILL YOU HELP A SOLDIER?
WILL YOU HELP A SAILOR?

The boys in the training camps must have thousands of **NEW Magazines.** The Collegiate Periodical League collected and shipped **1498** to Great Lakes last week. This camp alone needs **5000** every week.

As soon as you have finished reading your magazines, will you either

1. **TAKE THEM TO THE CHICAGO PUBLIC LIBRARY, OR**
2. **LEAVE THEM AT ANY BRANCH LIBRARY, MARKED "FOR THE SOLDIERS AND SAILORS"**

Headquarters of the League: CHICAGO PUBLIC LIBRARY, Randolph Street Entrance, First Floor. Telephone Central 5822

from making observations of the German positions, the British were forced to retreat. The break which the Germans had been counting upon did not occur at the junction of the British and French armies, but between the British third and fifth armies, about twenty miles north of where the Germans had been looking for it to occur. Due to the splendid rallying of the British and a division of American engineers, the latter a working force who dropped their picks and shovels and took up arms, the gap was successfully defended for two days, until reserves arrived. The German opportunity had passed; their program fell to pieces, and Von Hindenburg was forced to abandon his plan of campaign and accept the program imposed by General Foch. This, said Mr. Clark, is why the Germans are making so little progress and there has been a subsequent lull in activities for the past three weeks. The success of the Allies, he explained, has been due largely to the unifying of command, all the armies being now one under the leadership of General Foch.

After telling of the enormous loss of life suffered by Great Britain and France, Mr. Clark said that America's turn will come next year; that what we have done so far is only a fraction of what we will have to do. "Sacrifice" and "Service" are the two keynotes we must sound until a conclusive victory has been won for democracy on the fields of Europe. He closed with a stirring appeal for support of the Red Cross in the present hundred million dollar campaign, which is offering us an opportunity to express love for those who are serving us.

REPORTS OF CIVIC COMMITTEES

Americanization Committee

At the first meeting of the Americanization Committee held Friday, May 10, the program of work to be developed by the Committee was discussed. Following are the general headings:

1. The education of the American as to existing laws for the immigrant. Present laws of the United States and Illinois as to night schools and the education of the adult.

2. Proposed legislation.

3. Education of the American as to the historical background of the various nationalities, to be developed by means of:
   (a) Historical sketches of foreign countries.
   (b) Hero sketches or hero programs for public schools.

4. Training of teachers to teach the foreign, English—the work which is being carried on by Miss Frances Wetmore.

5. Co-operation with other organizations.
   Miss Wetmore reported that the Board of Education has arranged to put trained teachers at the Infant Welfare stations, paid workers in charge of groups of twenty or more, and volunteers in charge of smaller groups, this to go into effect immediately.

6. Co-operation with foreign groups.
   Foreign press.
   Foreign language division of the Third Liberty Loan.

7. Development of the social side. This is to be done by means of:
   (a) Music. Community singing.
   (b) Games.
   (c) Dancing.

The committee meets every Friday at 4 p. m. Members of the club who are interested will be welcome.

CAROLINE HEDGER, Chairman.

Bathing Beaches and Public Comfort Stations Committee

Pedestrians on many thoroughfares of the south side will find many added facilities for convenience through the opening up of the comfort stations in parks for the use of passersby. Watch for the signs on streets bordering on parks anywhere in the south side system. For their installation we are indebted to the co-operation of Mr. John Foster, Superintendent of the South Park System.

The Chicago Plan Commission has incorporated into the plans for the Michigan Boulevard widening our suggestion that space be reserved for comfort stations in connection with this great improvement. We may therefore hope to have three stations on the new thoroughfare without great cost of construction to the city.

The bathing season will soon open. Members in all sections of the city where beaches are located are invited to co-operate in assisting the municipal authorities to keep the beaches clean. Much personal effort on the part of all patrons of beaches is needed to keep beaches in good order, free from unnecessary refuse, and in general healthy condition. The city and park people do their share; let the public do its part.

JENNIE FRANKLIN PURVIN (Mrs. Moses L.), Chairman.

City Waste Committee

Mr. Frank I. Bennett, Commissioner of Public Works, appeared before the Finance Committee, asking authorization to buy twelve Ford runabouts which are to be used as tractors, these twelve runabouts to cost $10,800. They will take the place of twenty-four horse-drawn garbage wagons, and garbage wagons will be attached to the tractors. They are to be used to collect garbage and haul it to the reduction plant at Thirty-ninth street.

Horse-drawn garbage wagons made one trip a day. The tractors will make between two and three trips. The initial cost of the tractors is $10,800, the operation is estimated at $37,000, making the total cost of inaugurating the motors $47,800, while the horse-drawn wagons are operated at a cost of $52,584 (twenty-four teams at $7 a day, for 313 days).

Wards 3, 6, 7, 31 and 32 are selected for this experiment because they are the nearest to the reduction plant. It is anticipated that during the year not only will the cost of the motors be defrayed, but a saving of approximately $5,000 in cash will be effected. In this action we see the first results of the abolition of ward boundaries in the collection of garbage. For ten years the City Waste Committee has worked for this end. It is immensely gratified to see this consummation. In the early discussion of such a plan the committee was constantly told the tractors could not be used—"they would stick in the alleys."

MARY E. MCDOWELL, Chairman.

Civil Service Committee

Owing to proposed changes in the conduct of the Juvenile Detention Home in March, eight civil service women employes were discharged and seven male temporary appointees were employed.

The state has increased the pay of attendants in penitentiaries to $85 a month and maintenance. Cook County's schedule of pay for male attendants is less. It is certainly unfortunate that these small, delinquent boys, many of them not in their teens, should be cared for by men receiving a lower wage than those guarding prisoners.

Examinations have been called for all positions in the Juvenile Detention Home and this committee has circularized hospitals, clubs, universities and schools in an effort to interest intelligent young people in these positions.

The examination for position of matron at the Juvenile Detention Home is set for June 5. Nurses training is a necessary qualification. The matron is the executive officer of the home, receives a salary of $125 a month and complete maintenance. The welfare of every child in the home is in her hands. Can you not urge some nurse of high character and refinement, well versed in the physical care of children and of executive ability, to take this examination? The right woman could render a rare public service. Persuade her to file her application at once in the Civil Service rooms, fifth floor of the County Building, Clark and Washington streets. Her real compensation would be in the happiness of thousands of forlorn youngsters each year.

VIOLA H. BURGESS (Mrs. W. J.), Chairman.

City Welfare Exhibit

The City Welfare Exhibit was on exhibition at Erie Chapel Institute for ten days. Here it was viewed by the Mothers' Club, which has sixty members, Girls' Friendship Circle, and the Young People's Christian Endeavor Society. The Rev. George Searles, pastor of Erie Chapel, took charge of the exhibit and acted as explainer.

The exhibit was shown at Chicago Commons during the week from May 6 to May 11. This was the week in which the spring festival of Chicago Commons was held, so that large numbers of children and adults had the opportunity of seeing the posters and having them explained to them. The children were particularly interested in the recreational and vocational posters. Groups of Italian mothers had the food and infant welfare charts explained to them in their own language.

From June 1 to June 5 the exhibit will be displayed in the Home Economics and Household Arts Department of the University of Chicago, Emmons Blaine Hall, Fifty-ninth street and Kenwood avenue.

On June 5 it will be shown at the Chicago Hebrew Institute, 1258 Taylor street.

During the latter part of the month the exhibit is to be returned to the clubrooms and revised, before further bookings.

EDITH W. BEERS (Mrs. George A.), Chairman.

Clean Air Committee

To avoid as far as possible the recurrence of a coal shortage next winter, the Fuel Administration warns the public to begin now to store coal in order that the mines may be kept running, that cars may be utilized during the

summer when weather conditions are favorable and streets are unhampered by snow drifts and coal dealers can give better service.

Anthracite coal will be available to consumers up to two-thirds of their normal consumption untill all orders have been filled, when the other third may then be purchased according to the supply on hand. Orders not in excess of four tons may be filled to the full amount.

Soft Coal Here to Stay—Alter Firebox Now—Save Money

Semi-bituminous or Pocahontas coal will not be available in this district. This will affect thousands of heating plants in Chicago which are not adapted to Illinois coal. By exercising the utmost skill, satisfactory results may be obtained, but the Conservation Department recommends the installation of a fire-arch in the firebox. This will aid in effecting complete combustion and smokelessness, with a saving in a year equal to the cost of reconstruction, with no increase in janitor service or in coal tonnage, provided, of course, the change is made by reliable firms under expert engineering supervision. The task of readjustment is considerable, but it is worth while, for smoke will be reduced as rapidly as the change in equipment and the training in firing can be accomplished.

Literature, Speakers and Lantern Slides Available

Education along this line becomes a matter of the greatest importance in our war activities and the Department of Fuel Conservation with its staff of engineers is conducting such a campaign.

Address Department of Fuel Conservation, 120 W. Adams Street, Third Floor Randolph 4350

Our speakers are giving their services to the clubs of the state and when they are not available a set of lantern slides can be furnished with a statement of explanation which can be given by anyone. Posters and pamphlets are being distributed and these should be seriously studied and the suggestions applied by every citizen in order to save the extra fifty million tons of coal absolutely needed by the government in the conduct of the war.

SARAH B. TUNNICLIFF, Chairman.

Industrial Civic Extension Committee

During May the noon-day talks were discontinued for the season and the outings inaugurated. Two have already been held; one to Riverside, on May 5, was attended by forty-five girls, and in the second, to Thorn Creek, on May 19, sixty-five girls joined. A folk dancing teacher and a satchel graphaphone are adding greatly to the attractiveness of the trips. On May 19 the woods were a mass of beautiful spring flowers and thorn and wild crab blossoms.

Every Wednesday evening girls from the industrial groups attend the dances given at the Central Soldiers' and Sailors' Club, 205 W. Washington street. These are under the auspices of the War Recreation Board, the expenses being met by the Committee of Business Men which maintains the club. The dances are becoming increasingly popular both with the sailors and soldiers, and with the girls, and we have been averaging about ninety couples a night. The committee is especially glad to have the opportunity of giving the girls who have responded so eagerly during the year to the various

calls for war and civic service a chance to help in a way which appeals so much to them. The girls are doing a good piece of recreational work in helping to maintain the best dancing standards and in giving the boys a good, wholesome time.

VIVIEN M. PALMER, Field Secretary.

Social Hygiene Committee

The Social Hygiene Committee is planning a course of lectures during the summer for mothers, nurses and teachers, the subject of the lectures to be "Social Hygiene in War Time."

RACHELLE S. YARROS, Chairman.

Tuesday Citizenship Class

Studies in Americanization

Members of the club and all other women interested in this line of thought will be heartily welcomed by the class.

The Tuesday Citizenship Class is organizing for summer study, having for this purpose closed its regular lecture work a month earlier.

The first meeting will be on Tuesday, June 4, at 11 a. m., at the Woman's City Club. Dr. Caroline Hedger and Miss Frances Wetmore, organizer of English Classes for Foreigners, Board of Education, have both promised their active co-operation. A partial bibliography of books and articles will be ready for distribution at the opening meeting and much of the material will be kept on the Woman's City Club tables for constant use by members when desired.

This work bears promise of being not only fascinating, but of practical use to those who desire, as does every good citizen, to enlist their services for sound, wise Americanization work through their club, church or neighborhood circles.

The opening talk will be given by Dr. Hedger on "The Basis of the American Ideal." Further studies will follow of the elements of the democracy for which we stand, the attitude and gifts which the immigrant has brought to America, the service which Americans have tried to render to him, the strength and shortcoming of both native American and naturalized citizen.

ANNIE SARGENT BEMIS, Leader of Class.

Vocational Guidance Committee

The co-operation of the League with other volunteer agencies during the last few months has been very complete and effective. Co-operating with a committee of the Chicago Woman's Club, the League gives the Vocational Bureau a trained worker to investigate cases of children who leave school under the stress of war conditions. A recent arrangement between the Vocational Bureau and the Home Service Section of the Red Cross aims to keep in school, if possible, all children who apply for work because of the enlistment of their bread winners.

The following is a statement of the agreement between the two organizations:

1. All children between fourteen and sixteen years of age applying for work certificates and found to be physically unfit or not eligible to work certificates, in whose families there is an enlisted man, shall be referred to the Home Service Section of the Red Cross.

2. All children between fourteen and sixteen years of age applying for work certificates, who are found to be eligible to such certificates, and who in the opinion of the Vocational Bureau should be returned to school, shall be referred with such recommendation to the Home Service Department of the Red Cross.

3. In referring these cases, the Vocational Bureau should provide printed slips to be given to the children when advised to go to the Red Cross. Copies of such slips should be mailed to the Home Service Section.

4. The Home Service Section shall consider the needs of these children referred to it from the standpoint of their education, and provide a family budget to cover such needs.

5. The Home Service will provide certain supervision in the cases returned to school who are eligible to work certificates, and whose families are being assisted by the Red Cross.

6. The Home Service Section will inform the Vocational Supervision League of its action on all cases referred to it.

Under the new child labor law many children are refused employment certificates because of physical disability. Probation officers have arranged to send children supported by the Mothers Pension Fund of the Juvenile Court to the examining physicians before they reach the age of fourteen. In case they are not passed the pension is to be continued. The United Charities also continue their aid to children who are refused employment certificates on account of physical deficiencies.

HATTIE H. HARDING (Mrs. Charles F.), Delegate.

The Dominating Note at the National Conference of Social Work, Kansas City, May 15 to May 22, 1918

Better housing, rigid enforcement of sanitary laws, intelligent segregation of the feeble minded, early diagnosis and committment of the insane, detection and control of venereal diseases, passage and enforcement of birth registration laws, opportunities for Americanization extended to immigrant groups, wholesome uncommercialized recreation, wages commensurate with the present cost of living, physical education in the public schools, strict adherence to the purpose and letter of the Federal child labor law, mobility of labor, all tenets of social workers for a generation have suddenly become war measures.

Measures formerly viewed as the sentimental vagaries of oversensitive "reformers" are now recognized as necessities of national protection.

The stability of labor at munition and shipbuilding yards is dependent upon proper housing of the workers; the health of the army is dependent on sanitary regulations in nearby towns, villages and open country.

Through failure in the early years of the war to detect subtle indications of mental disorders the record of war neurosis (shell shock and feeblemindedness) was appalling, seventeen hundred insane at Port Arthur, fifty men out of every one thousand breaking mentally. (Major Hutchings' statement at conference.)

Mental tests have been inaugurated, one hundred psychiatrists have voluntered. Men of mental instability who if sent to the front would inevitably be an expense and menace are conserved for useful labor at home. The amount of insane is reduced astoundingly.

Major Richard H. Hutchings, speaking at the National Conference, described also the interest the officers of the line showed and their quick change of attitude towards the mentally subnormal when it was demonstrated that a certain private who had not learned to keep step, literally did not know his left foot from his right, and another incapable of following the simplest order was unable to repeat a number of six digits or of counting backwards from twenty to one. The officers also recognized the menace such men are to their organization.

With the withdrawing of hundreds of thousands of men from normal home life, a reduction in the nation's birth rate is inevitable. To replace this loss if from no higher motive the Children's Bureau of the Department of Labor calls upon us to save one hundred thousand babies of the three hundred thousand which will inevitably be born and die in the next twelve months. Miss Julia Lathrop warns that we so protect child life from exploitation that these one hundred thousand children saved this year from death may not in fourteen and sixteen years curse those who saved them "were it possible by some litmus paper test to detect them then."

Social workers must be multiplied by the tens and hundreds to conduct this work. Where to find recruits and how to train them? This question was on every one's lips at the Conference. Volunteer or paid, it matters not, the task is here. The qualifications of the prospective workers and the job are the only considerations. Recruits must be rallied. Can you suggest a source of supply?

Day Nurseries for Colored Children

Acting on reports received from the United Charities, the League on Urban Conditions Among Negroes, and other philanthropic agencies, indicating urgent need of more nursery care for colored children, Miss S. P. Breckinridge called a conference on February 11.

The need of day nurseries for colored children was discussed and committees on investigation as to the need, location, co-operation and budgets were appointed and acted as per instruction with the net results that it was definitely decided that day nurseries for colored children, always needed, were more than ever a necessity since the great influx of colored labor from the South in the spring of 1917. In one school district alone it was necessary to open three school rooms to accommodate these new pupils from the South.

The colored mother more than any other continues to work almost constantly after marriage and the children are left to the care of the neighbors, and older children kept home from school, or worse, they are locked in the house while the mother goes out to work. The average colored family is large and the colored man, an unskilled laborer, does not earn enough to support the family. The parents have no standard of child care and no ambition for their children from an educational standpoint and the older children are most frequently kept home to care for the younger ones. The school attendance is consequently irregular, the pupils lag behind the

class, lose interest in their studies and leave school untrained, uneducated and unskilled as soon as possible. In the meantime the younger are receiving only the care given by these older brothers and sisters.

Twenty-Seventh Ward

The Twenty-seventh Ward Branch met Friday, May 17, at 2:00 p. m. with the Leader, Mrs. Edgar J. Stewart, at 3915 Addison street. The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

Six new members have joined the ward branch. Mrs. F. W. Kingsley, Vice-Chairman; Mrs. J. W. Thompson, Recording Secretary; Mrs. Fayette Soule, Corresponding Secretary, and Mrs. Burd H. Hikes, Treasurer, were elected officers. Delegates were appointed to twelve committees of the Woman's City Club and other organizations.

Plans were discussed as how to best aid in war gardens, child welfare and the Red Cross drive.

Members acting on the Woman's City Club committees will also act on corresponding committees of the Woman's Committee of the Council of National Defense. Mrs. Lay, as member of the Foods and Markets Committee, will act as chairman for War Gardens of the Council of National Defense.

The next meeting will be a combined meeting of the Twenty-seventh Ward Branches of the Council of Defense and the Woman's City Club. The date is to be announced.

AGNES GRIFFITH STEWART (Mrs. Edgar J.), Leader.

Will You Help a Soldier? Will You Help a Sailor?

The boys in the training camps must have thousands of new magazines. The Collegiate Periodical League collected and shipped 1,498 to Great Lakes in one week. This camp alone needs 5,000 every week.

As soon as you have finished reading your magazines, will you either

1. Take them to the Chicago Public Library, or
2. Leave them at any Branch Library, marked "for the soldiers and sailors?"

Headquarters of the League: Chicago Public Library, Randolph Street Entrance, first floor. Central 5822.

Report of the Liberty Loan Committee of the Woman's City Club

Total amount taken in pledges and subscriptions in Liberty Loan Drive—$53,900.00.

Total number of subscribers—200.

Members of the club living at long distance were not approached. Suburban members were not included because of suburban squads already taking charge of work.

Of 1,756 members checked off by captains, so far reported, 700 had taken bonds through other channels, clubs, precincts and wards, schools and boy scouts.

Over one-third of the list could not be reached by telephone. To them letters were written enclosing pledge blanks and directions as to use of them.

DAVIDA HARPER EATON (Mrs. Charles S.), Chairman.

Members of Committee: Mrs. Charles S. Eaton, Chairman; Mrs. William McSurely, Mrs. Edward L. Murfey, Mrs. A. W. Evans.

Club Calendar and Program for June

Saturday, June 1, to Wednesday, June 5

City Welfare Exhibit, Home Economics and Household Arts Department, University of Chicago, Emmons Blaine Hall, Fifty-ninth street and Kenwood avenue.

Monday, June 3

10:30 a. m. Board of Directors.
2:30 p. m. Housing Committee.

Tuesday, June 4

11:00 a. m. Tuesday Citizenship Class.
Dr. Caroline Hedger—The Basis of the American Ideal.

Wednesday, June 5

City Welfare Exhibit, Chicago Hebrew Institute, 1258 Taylor street.

Friday, June 7

10:00 a. m. Legislative Committee.
1:00 p. m. Library Committee.
4:00 p. m. Americanization Committee.

Monday, June 10

10:30 a. m. Public Institutions Committee.

Tuesday, June 11

11:00 a. m. Tuesday Citizenship Class.

Friday, June 14

4:00 p. m. Americanization Committee.

Monday, June 17

10:30 a. m. Executive Committee.
10:30 a. m. Bathing Beaches and Public Comfort Stations Committee.

Tuesday, June 18

11:00 a. m. Tuesday Citizenship Class.

Thursday, June 20

3:00 p. m. Schools Committee.

Friday, June 21

4:00 p. m. Americanization Committee.

Monday, June 24

1:00 p. m. Monthly luncheon, College Club.
2:00 p. m. Program under auspices of Recreation Committee, Mrs. Ralph E. Noble, Chairman.

Tuesday, June 25

11:00 a. m. Tuesday Citizenship Class.

Friday, June 28

4:00 p. m. Americanization Committee.

Schedule of Meetings Regularly Attended by Representatives of the Woman's City Club

Council Committees

Meet on second floor, City Hall

Judiciary Committee, Tuesday at 1:00 p. m.

Local Transportation Committee, Wednesday at 2:30 p. m.
Mrs. Dudley Tyng, Superior 3153.

License Committee, Thursday at 10:30 a. m.
Mrs. Wm. Hess, Midway 2494.

Health Committee, Thursday at 2:00 p. m.
Mrs. George Beers, Garfield 2945.
Mrs. J. W. Clapp, Jr., Austin 8863.
Miss Alice H. Evans, Yards 596.

Parks, Playgrounds and Beaches Committee, Friday at 10:30 a. m.
Mrs. Ralph E. Noble, Oakland 2364.
Mrs. Moses L. Purvin, Oakland 6575.

Buildings and City Hall Committee, Friday at 2:00 p. m.
Mrs. Bronson Peck, Superior 406.

Finance Committee, Friday at 1:00 p. m. (Third floor, City Hall.)
Mrs. H. N. Rose, Austin 1995.
Mrs. George Beers, Garfield 2945.
Miss Amelia Sears, Central 1310.

Gas, Oil and Electric Light, Thursday at 2:30 p. m.
Mrs. George Beers, Garfield 2945.

Court Hearings

Room 806, City Hall

Violations of Health and Sanitary Laws, Wednesday, 2:00 p. m.
Mrs. James Forstall, Wellington 2736.
Mrs. George Whitsett, Oakland 6321.
Miss Edith E. Greeley, Oakland 3882.
Mrs. Julius Pappe, Drexel 417.

Miscellaneous

County Board, Monday, 2:00 p. m.
Mrs. Joseph S. Meyer, Oakland 1596.

Sanitary District Board, Thursday, 2:00 p. m.
Mrs. Russell H. Opdyke, Oakland 1843.

Meter the Water Supply—Save Coal

Do you realize Chicago's pumping stations pump daily twice the water needed to supply abundantly domestic, business and other uses? They pump fourteen per cent more than the entire supply of Greater New York. Do you realize sixty per cent of this water is lost through waste and leakage? If effective waste control measures are adopted the pumpage per person can be reduced from two hundred fifty-nine gallons per day (present rate) to one hundred twenty-five gallons per day.

In 1916, 95,000 tons of coal, valued at $225,000, were used in pumping water that was wasted, that is, that found its way back into the sewers serving no purpose. In 1918, $1,200,000 will have to be expended for coal, one-half of which will be sheer waste.

This waste will continue until a *policy of metering* is inaugurated by the city. This will not mean an increase in rates. The flate rate charge now which is applicable to thousands of small houses is $5.64. An ordinary two-flat building is charged $10.80 a year.

"In three sections of Chicago where meters heretofore have been installed in residences and two-flat buildings, the records show that the average yearly charge per residence is $4,00, $4.50 and $6.75, respectively; also that a very large number of consumers pay less than $4.00 a year. The accounts covering 100 two-flat buildings show an average charge of $5.70 per year."

The Water Works System of the City of Chicago, report of the Bureau of Public Efficiency, gives the facts. Copies may be secured at their offices in the City Club, or in the Woman's City Club. Informed public opinion has an opportunity to reduce its water rate, insure the preservation of foundations and all underground structure, decrease danger of disease from leaking plumbing and save $600,000 worth of coal in twelve months by supporting the city officials who are endorsing the introduction of a *metering policy.*

The metering policy should be inaugurated as a fuel conservation measure if for none of the above reasons.

National Service of Club Members' Families

Britton, Miss Katharine
Nephew, Ambrose Fitzgerald, Camp Dix, Wrightstown, N. J.

Etheridge, Miss Emma
Brother, W. S. Etheridge, Captain, 12th Engineers (Ry.) N. A.

Forstall, Mrs. James
Brother, Everett W. Lothrop, Lieutenant, Company E., First Army Headquarters Regt., France.
Brother, Ernest O. Lothrop, Lieutenant, 103rd Infantry, France.

Larson, Mrs. G. A.
Son, C. M. Larson, Lubrication Engineer, Hazelhurst Field, Manolia, Long Island N. Y.

Lester, Mrs. Albert Greene
Daughter, Miss Ruth Virginia Lester, U. S. Base Hospital, No. 13, American Expeditionary Forces, France.

Seidensticker, Miss Frank, and Wurth, Mrs. William
Brother, Oswald George Seidensticker, Sergeant, American Ordnance Base Depot, France.

Pamphlets Received

Household Management—By Florence Nesbitt—Household Management is a remarkable record of personal experience written by one who has been able to get food ideas accepted and practiced by the humblest people. It is packed full of common sense and dietetic knowledge in just the right proportions for practical use. Social workers who have seen the proof-sheets are enthusiastic about them, finding here set down for the first time the definite steps by which the city dweller with small income and large family can get the most for his money. Volunteers in the home service of the Red Cross, or in any form of social case work, in fact, are going to find these pages invaluable—all the more so because their lessons are enforced by many stories, vividly told, of the daily lives of real householders.

Miss Nesbitt is not only a household economist—she is a social case worker of varied experience, first with the United Charities of Chicago, and later with the mothers' pension department of the Chicago Juvenile Court. She is now serving in a double capacity, as director of Cleveland's food conservation section and also as home demonstration agent for Ohio State University. The volume has a preface by Mary E. Richmond, editor of the Social Work Series.

Published by Russell Sage Foundation, 130 E. 22nd St., New York City. Price 75c.

Twenty-First Ward Directory—Attractively produced, accurate in detail and complete in information, the Twenty-first Ward Directory portrays the ward as more than a political unit. Thirty-six groups of agencies and institutions are listed. Of these fifty per cent are public departments and fifty per cent private agencies.

Copies may be secured at the Branch headquarters, 1130 N. Clark St.

The Merit System and the Public Career—Published by Illinois Federation of Women's Clubs, Civil Service Department—When women's clubs awake to the importance of any function of the government, it is a hopeful sign of progress. Through their organizations they lead many people to discuss its problems and the community in consequence shows a greater degree of intelligence in their solution. The proper selection and handling of its labor force is one of the perplexing difficulties of government administration.

The first paragraph of the report bears this significant heading: **"The Best Shall Serve the State,"** a good slogan to apply to the elective as well as to the competitive branch of the service.

"Merit Rule, a Test of Efficiency" is the striking heading of another paragraph. "The merit system provides a businesslike method for selecting public employes. It offers the taxpayer relief from the slipshod spoils system." Approximately five per cent of the 29,658 civil service positions in Illinois are filled by women.

The remarkable action of Judge Merritt W. Pinckney is described, in placing the employes of the Juvenile Court under a voluntary, or as it is called, a "home-made civil service" after the Supreme Court of Illinois had decided that the position of probation officer did not legally belong in the classified service. This action is cited as "a conspicuous example of the recognition of the value of civil service." Judge Pinckney's precedent has been pursued unhesitatingly by the present Juvenile Court Judge, Victor P. Arnold. The report further states women's clubs have joined with other civic bodies and thus been "a potent factor in urging and insisting upon honest enforcement of the laws."

"Women have at times been appointed as civil service commissioners, but there are comparatively few instances. Anna E. Nicholes (deceased), the first woman civil service commissioner in the county, served in the Cook County Civil Service Commission nearly two years." There seems no good reason why women's services should not be secured in these commissions much more generally. Certain high schools in the city have established training classes in stenography and typewriting for those desiring to take positions in the civil service.

Copies of these reports may be secured at the club and are valuable for civic departments of clubs, for civic classes in high schools and colleges and for all interested in good administration of public affairs. Call or send for copies. S. Grace Nicholes.

A Study of Day Nurseries—Helen McKee Brenton—This handbook is a fitting product of "Children's Year." Containing both a theoretical discussion of the proper function of day nurseries and practical advice as to the minutest detail of equipment and management, together with a copy of the ordinance regulating day nurseries, it will inevitably raise the standard of child care both in nurseries and homes.

Copies may be secured from the Secretary of the Chicago Association of Day Nurseries, 818 Gilpin Place. Price, 25c.

The Spiker—Published by the Men of 18th Engineers, Railway, U. S. Army—A most interesting leaflet published "somewhere in France," "issue limited because of scarcity of paper in France," has just been received and is on the library table. Poems, editorials, news items, jokes, diagrams and sketches, all obviously contributed by the 18th Engineers, describe just those details of camp life which hold such interest for civilians.

The following quotation reveals tangible results of food conservation here:

"NO 'LESS' DAYS IN ARMY; HOW THEY EAT AT HOME.

A Kansas City letter, speaking of the 'less' days now in vogue in the United States, says: 'No meat before 10 o'clock a. m. and no wheat after 5 p. m. each day. Also, one meatless and one wheatless day each week. Wheatless means bread containing at least 20 per cent substitute and meatless means all pork, beef and mutton products.' There are no 'less' days in the Army.

New Members From April 23 to May 24, 1918

Abbot, Mrs. C. B.
Ahearn, Miss Annie A.
Allen, Miss Cornelia
Allin, Miss Lucie W.
Andrews, Mrs. Edmund L.
Angell, Miss Georgie
Ballard, Mrs. Seymour
Bonney, Miss Esther
Buell, Mrs. Charles C.
Butz, Mrs. Leora
Chamberlain, Mrs. Paul M.
Clark, Miss Lucy Jane
Clark, Miss Zelma
Clough-Lamar, Mrs. Amelia B
Cortis, Mrs. Richard
Crowley, Miss Mary M.
Cunningham, Mrs. Retta L.
DeLay, Mrs. Harold S.
Dupius, Miss Florence
Dutton, Miss Charlotte R.
Eldredge, Miss Adda
Evans, Mrs. Charles
Everett, Mrs. John C.
Finley, Miss Anna
Garthe, Miss Alice L.
Gehrung, Mrs. Amelia G.
Getchell, Mrs. G. W.
Greene, Mrs. Rose B.
Hall, Miss Eleanor L.
Heimbeck, Mrs. Walter C.
Holmes, Miss Harriet F.
Holmes, Miss Olive J.
Houghteling, Mrs. James L., Jr.
Jacky, Mrs. Mary E.
Jardine, Mrs. Robert
Johnson, Miss Ada B.
Johnson, Miss Tillie W.
Jones, Mrs. Fannie M.
King, Mrs. Leo B.
Knapp, Miss Bertha L.
Krag, Mrs. Leona A.
Krause, Mrs. Katherine
Kultchar, Mrs. M. B.
Lewis, Mrs. Martha S.
McCowen, Miss Mary
McKinney, Mrs. Hayes
MacArthur, Miss Mima
Melheim, Miss Cecilia K.
Miller, Mrs. Charles E.
Miller, Miss Marinda W.
Munger, Mrs. George E.
Murphy, Mrs. Anna L.
Nicol, Mrs. K. Van R.
Norton, Miss Mary
Packard, Miss Grace M.
Phelps, Mrs. Edward J.
Pound, Mrs. Harry L.
Ridgeway, Miss Sarah E.
Robinson, Miss Ruth W.
Ryan, Miss Helen R.
Schiller, Mrs. Arthur
Schnur, Mrs. Maude B.
Schryver, Miss Florence
Shea, Mrs. Mary A.
Sheldon, Miss Helen M.
Shepherd, Miss Jessie M.
Smith, Miss Dorothy I.
Smith, Miss Jean M.
Squire, Miss Eliza C.
Stahl, Miss Sarah S.
Steyner, Dr. E. B.
Stuart, Mrs. Norman I.
Tahl, Mrs. Frederic S.
Tyrrell, Dr. Adelaide M.
Viles, Mrs. Lawrence
Vincent, Miss Stella B.
Wallin, Mrs. Thomas Gale
Wheeler, Mrs. Leslie
White, Miss Adeline R.
White, Mrs. F. Edson
White, Mrs. G. Herbert
Wiley, Mrs. Stanley
Wilkinson, Miss Ethel
Williams, Miss Jane E.
Willsey, Mrs. Frances
Young, Mrs. James B.

Proposers

Arnold, Mrs. J. C.
Bemis, Mrs. Edward W.
Brown, Mrs. B. F.
Buell, Mrs. C. S.
Chandler, Mrs. E. E.
Clarkson, Mrs. Ralph
Cleveland, Miss Catharine C.
Dickinson, Mrs. Philip S.
Foreman, Miss Agnes
Glickman, Mrs. J. A.
Harding, Mrs. Charles F.
Hess, Mrs. William
Hill, Mrs. C. D.
Houghteling, Mrs. James L.*
Joseph, Mrs. Herbert H.
Kjellberg, Mrs. Thekla
Kochersperger, Mrs. Nora B.
Lawson, Mrs. W. C.
McDowell, Mrs. Irvin
Nelson, Mrs. Murray
Newman, Mrs. Herman
Patterson, Miss Minnie L.
Phillips, Mrs. George G.
Rich, Mrs. E. P.
Rieser, Mrs. Herman
Schryver, Mrs. James P.
Sears, Miss Amelia
Seippel, Dr. Clara*
Semple, Mrs. Frank H.
Snydacker, Mrs. E. F.
Strohm, Miss Edna P.
Van Valkenburg, Miss Nettie
Willard, Mrs. C. E.

*Proposed more than one new member in the above list.

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A Complete, Exclusive Specialty Shop for Women

The Smartest,
NEWEST NECKWEAR EFFECTS
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THE little exquisites of the wardrobe that really make the costume were never more a part of perfect dress than they are this season.

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Collar and Cuff Sets of Net, deftly ruffled or tucked—and Val trimmed Organdy outfits—are among latest arrivals destined to enjoy great favor with discriminating dressers.

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WOMAN'S CITY CLUB
BULLETIN

PUBLISHED MONTHLY BY THE
WOMAN'S CITY CLUB OF CHICAGO

Volume VII
Number 3

JULY, 1918

116 S. Michigan Ave
Central 1310

EXTRACTS FROM REPORT OF MISS JESSIE BINFORD

Supervisor of the Central District of the Committee on Protective Work for Girls War Department Commission on Training Camp Activities
Report Made at Meeting of the Woman's City Club, May 27, 1918

The Fosdick Commission

When we began mobilizing thousands and thousands of men and placing them in the cantonments and camps all over the country, Secretary Baker realized with unusual foresight and understanding that military training was only one small part of his responsibility. He knew that war depends not only on material equipment but much more than that on the character and spirit of the men, and he saw the many problems that would be connected with the presence of the men in the camps and in the communities where they would go for their recreation. In April he appointed the War Department Commission on Training Camp Activities and Raymond B. Fosdick was made chairman. This Commission has many departments, but it is supposed to do two things—to supply the normalities of life to the million and a half young men in the training camps and to keep the environment of the camps clean and wholesome.

Protective Work for Girls

Not long after the camps were established last summer, the realization came that there were many problems in the neighborhood of the camps that must be taken care of. All the girls were not reached and appealed to by the Patriotic League movement. Many of them filled with emotion and excitement and the spirit of adventure became a real problem. As a result of an investigation of the camps by Miss Maud Miner, of New York, Secretary Baker appointed a Committee on Protective Work for Girls as another department of the Fosdick Commission, and Miss Miner was made chairman.

The most important and most baffling phase is the psychological situation which we may express by the hackneyed phrase "The lure of the uniform."

On the other hand there is the psychological effect on the boy of the unusual situation. He is off on a great adventure, unrestrained by the usual home association. He is, as one boy expressed it, "Taking a chance on everything and you might as well take one chance more." One of our dance-hall men said it seemed to him that they are ready to go over the top in everything that they do, and they are unusually easily appealed to

by girls and women whose companionship they miss more than anything else and we find them, especially with the younger boys, marrying girls they have known only a few days and compromising themselves in ways they would never do at any other time. We try not to alarm anyone or to exaggerate dangers, we do not wish to give anyone the impression that because a girl is with a man in uniform she is in danger or that he has evil intentions, but we must face the effect of this whole general situation of boys and girls and protect them both from the things that are actually happening.

Federal Regulation Concerning Marriages

The marriages of the soldiers and sailors are coming to be of great concern to us. These marriages take place in many instances after a very short acquaintance and are often urged and encouraged by the girls' mothers. Already we have reports of girls who have married several different men and are drawing different allotments and men who while we are trying to get allotments from their pay for an illegitimate child here, marry another girl there at the next camp. We are going to try to get a federal regulation under which it will be imperative that any man in the service who marries shall be married by the chaplain at the camp. These marriages will then not be performed until the military officials look up the man's record and the protective officers make an investigation of the girl.

Courts and Detention Homes

We have the problems of the courts, the vicious and futile fining system by which the girls secure the opportunity to go on with their old life. We find the girls who are infected with venereal disease and who should be given treatment in a hospital—and not commitment to a county jail where she not only does not get any treatment herself but infects others. We find young girls arrested and brought in who should merely be sent to a decent place of detention until something can be found out about them. We are working with other departments in getting better jail conditions, places of detention, hospitals for treatment of venereal disease and places where the girls may be boarded while we are trying to get them started into other work and other ways of living.

Scouting and Patrol Work

We have a large force of officers, especially on Saturdays and Sundays, doing so-called patrol work on the streets in and about the stores and waiting rooms, places of amusement and at the railroad stations, if there is not organized Traveler's Aid work. This has resulted in many cities in having the curfew law revised and put in force. Through the patrol work we have found out that we must work out regulations for visiting days at the camps. Yesterday, at the Great Lakes station, our protective officers found little girls who were there all alone from Chicago, Zion City, Racine, Kenosha and Milwaukee. Some of them did not have any money even to buy tickets home, but had counted on getting it from some of the sailors.

We are trying to work out some uniform regulations and I think it may possibly come to the prohibition of young girls being employed in the stores, restaurants, amusement places and gambling houses that are springing up near the entrances of the camps. At Camp Custer we found a place called the Arcade, near the entrance to the camp, which was a large building with two stories given over to gambling machines. There was a young girl in charge of every machine.

Employment

There is also the great problem of the girls employed within the camps at the post exchanges, telephone exchanges and laundries. At Camp Funston there are 325 girls employed in the camp laundry, and only about 40 can be accommodated at the boarding house provided by the Y. W. C. A. The rest of them have to go miles away to find places to live with wretched transportation and absolutely no supervision. Almost all of these girls are young and are strangers and you can easily imagine what the problems are in trying to give them protection. It is hoped that in the near future the girls who work in the camps will be a part of the army under army discipline, supervision and protection. In no other way can we possibly meet this situation.

Places of Amusement

We are helping in the regulation and supervision of all amusement places and we usually begin with the dance halls. We have not had to contend with the sale of liquor in any halls excepting in the city of Chicago, but other vicious conditions have been found. The regulations that are being made would surprise Chicago and not only are the conditions of the halls being regulated, but dancing positions and music, and in most of the camp cities they are prohibiting girls under 18 from attending dances under any circumstances. We are trying to have every public dance hall properly chaperoned as well as regulated. This is the greatest achievement of all because it makes it seem like a real community dance.

Hotels and Rooming Houses

We are co-operating with the keepers of hotels and rooming houses, for they are, of course, in a position to know many of the out-of-town girls who come to the camp cities and who need friendly help and advice, even if they do not need actual protection. Many hotel keepers are appealing to us for this help. Because of the conditions in the hotels we have had some of the most tragic stories.

Constructive Measures

Through all this protective and patrol work which I have merely suggested, we are helping, I am sure, not only to meet an emergency situation, but to work out certain constructive measures of great significance to the different communities. Police commissioners are realizing the need for permanent protective work done by women officers; the necessity is being felt for probation officers in every county in every state; Travelers Aid work is being permanently organized where they have never had it before. There is a demand for proper segregation in our jails and decent quarters for the prisoners; detention homes and farm colonies are being opened; laws are being passed for the compulsory examination and treatment of venereal disease and hospitals are being opened for such treatment; committees are being formed on dance halls, public parks, jails, etc., that will be permanent and remain a part of the municipal organization in these cities. We are seeing as we have never seen before that we are failing in what we do for our girls not only in the cities but in the smaller towns.

The more recreation you can provide for the men inside and outside the camps—the greater the opportunity you offer them to meet decent women and girls—the cleaner and freer from viciousness you make our towns and cities the less protective work we will have to do. But the

whole situation is abnormal and always will be as long as we have thousands of young men mobilized in training camps and the young girls who live near the camps or come to live in the camp cities temporarily will always need unusual protection.

REPORTS OF CIVIC COMMITTEES

Americanization Committee

The Americanization Committee shows steady gain and though the youngest of the club committees, has already justified the need for its existence.

Individual assignments are given, time and effort being saved by having one person familiarize herself with the subject and report at the following meeting. "Night Schools," "The Education of the Adult," "A Review of the Work of the Immigration Commission in California and the Possibilities of Such a Commission for Illinois," "The Present Laws of the United States relative to Naturalization,"—these illustrate the character of topics assigned.

Recognizing the demand there will be for speakers to present intelligently the subject of Americanization, Mrs. Bemis, of the Tuesday Citizenship Class, offered to continue its work during June and July in the form of a Study Class, preparing those who so desire for work in the fall with club, church and neighborhood groups.

The meeting of the Committee, May 24th, was devoted to discussion of how best to make the study class most interesting and effective. It was at the following meeting, May 31st, that the inspiration came in the person of Mrs. Harriet Howard.

Mrs. Howard suggested that the committee utilize the Woman's Committee of the Foreign Language Division of the Third Liberty Loan which raised $7,000,000, and programs for the Tuesday Citizenship Class have been supplied through this medium.

It was the Committee's privilege to have revealed to it the mental process experienced by a foreigner of culture and education, in becoming an American citizen. Rev. V. Kralicek, pastor of the First Bohemian Baptist Church was the guest of the Committee, June 14, and related to us most interestingly his thoughts and feelings toward our country. Educated in Prussia, though a native of Bohemia, he came here imbued with the spirit of autocracy. He was disappointed in American ideals, his summing up,—"Too much graft." It was three years before he made up his mind to take out his first papers, and then, he explained it was due to a month's residence in the home of an American family in one of our smaller towns, when he had revealed to him the true spirit of our country. As he expressed it "While Chicago is in America, America is not in Chicago." He traced the process of Americanization of self, then that of his family, and finally of his church, the last culminating in the members changing the church constitution so that one-third of the trustees be women. Of his congregation of 186, 87 earn their own living; only one is earning more than $40.00 per week, between 5 and 6 $25.00 a week and the rest less. Eighty-five bought Liberty Bonds, $274.00 was contributed to the Red Cross, $120.00 to Bohemian National Alliance,—6 young men enlisted as volunteers, and upon announcing the President's proclamation relative to Memorial Day, the congregation decided to hold prayer services morning and afternoon for the safety of our soldiers.

July 1st Dr. Hedger and Miss Wetmore go to New York to assist in organizing the work of teaching English to foreigners, under the auspices of the Board of Education. The Friday meetings of the Americanization Committee will be discontinued until August 2nd. The members are invited to attend the meetings of the Citizenship Class Tuesdays, during July, at two-thirty.

ELEANOR L. HALL, Secretary.

Bathing Beaches and Public Comfort Stations Committee
Clean Air Committee

Movie of a Member of the Committee on Public Comfort Stations

Enters the city hall, walks to elevator, ascends to the fifth floor, goes to the office of the Deputy Commissioner of Public Works. "Good morning, Mr. B—; have you looked into the matter of the comfort stations in connection with the Michigan Boulevard widening? No? Have you found out anything further about the five stations to be built out of the bond issue? No? The plans are upstairs? Thank you." She goes back to the elevator, ascends to the tenth floor, enters the office of the City Architect. "Good morning, Mr. K—; do you know anything about the plans for the comfort stations to be built out of the bond issue? They were sent to the Health Department? Thank you; I'll go there." She goes back to the elevator, descends to the seventh floor, enters the office of the Health Department, pushes by all the clerks, etc., enters the private office of the Commissioner of Health. "Good morning, Dr. R—; do you know anything about the plans for the comfort stations to be built out of the bond issue? They are in the office of the Sanitary Department? Thank you; I'll go there." She walks through the office of the Health Department, from the Washington Street to the Randolph Street side, and enters the private office of the Chief of the Sanitary Bureau. "Good morning, Mr. B—; have you seen anything of the", etc.? "They're in the next office? Thank you; I'll go there." She enters the next office. "Good morning, sir; have you seen anything," etc. There is a scramble about desks, then—"You think they are in the outer office? Thank you; let us look for them." She follows the clerk into the outer office; plans are found. "What do they want you to do with them? Why O.K. them, I expect." Plans are marked O.K. She accepts them, goes back to elevator, ascends to the tenth floor, enters the office of the City Architect. "Here are the plans, Mr. K—. What! They aren't signed in the right place? I'll take them back." She goes back to elevator, descends to the seventh floor and again pushes her way into the office of the Health Commissioner. "Will you kindly sign these plans in the right hand corner? What! They are not to be used? The locations are to be changed? The Alderman said so? Thank you, I'll find him." She goes to elevator, descends to the second floor, enters the Council Committee rooms. "Is Alderman K— here? Thank you, I'll wait." She waits five, ten, fifteen, twenty, twenty-five minutes. He appears. "Good morning, Mr. Alderman; do you know anything about the plans", etc. "They are all wrong? The location is to be changed? But we chose each one after very careful inspection with several city departments. Come to a meeting of the Health Committee next Thursday at two? Will this subject come up? You think so? Thank you; I'll be there." She goes to elevator, descends to the first floor, leaves the building, begins to count how many months have elapsed since the

City Council began to spend the money, on paper, for comfort stations; she reaches sixteen, heaves a sigh of regret and proceeds on her way.

JENNIE FRANKLIN PURVIN (Mrs. Moses L.),
Chairman.

City Welfare Exhibit

The City Welfare Exhibit is to be returned to Club rooms for revision. After Monday, June 24th, will Committee Chairman look over same with the object of bringing their respective exhibits up to date?

EDITH A. BEERS (Mrs. George A.),
Chairman.

Clean Air Committee

June 12 Mr. Raymond Durham, Fuel Administrator requested several copies of "Instructions for Operating Fire-box Boilers." At the same time Mr. L. T. Orr, of the real estate firm of Howard Bros. & Co., 82 E. Washington St., who was in Mr. Durham's office, asked if he might have 200 of the charts for distribution at a meeting of the Chicago Renting Agents Association, at which he was to speak June 14. This organization is the largest of its kind in the country, having a membership of 400 to 500 real estate agents. Mr. Orr had seen a copy of our chart and was at once impressed with its value as a practical demonstration of how to fire a boiler to the best advantage. His idea is to have the agents post these in apartment buildings near the furnace so that the janitor may have them to refer to.

As a result of Mr. Orr's recommendation of the chart at this meeting, Mr. Rodgers, of the firm of McKey & Poague, 1206 W. 63rd St., requested that we send him 300 of the charts to be used at a meeting June 20, of the south side real estate agents. Next week he expects to have a meeting for the janitors of the south side, and have them addressed by an expert on firing boilers.

SARAH B. TUNNICLIFF, Chairman.

Transportation Committee

A new ordinance has been outlined by the sub-committee on Local Transportation of the City Council for a unified system of transportation for Chicago, combining the present elevated and surface lines and the projected subway system under one management and owned by one corporation. The subway is to be built and owned by the city, the company renting it from the city at the rate of six per cent a year on the cost of construction. The ordinance has been accepted by the representatives of the elevated and surface lines. It will now have to be ratified by the City Council, and will come to the people for a referendum vote in the fall and then go to the Legislature for enabling legislation.

The physical plan seems to provide for Chicago the much needed improvement in transportation. The subway will be used in the down town district, running out to 18th Street on the south, Chicago Avenue on the north and the river on the west. At these points it will connect with the elevated and surface lines.

The financial plan is a different matter, as the company will receive a large profit on the capital stock over and above all interest rates, operating expenses of every kind, whether the roads are run economically or not. It permits a *raise in fares* to insure this profit if necessary and provides for a two-cent transfer charge, between surface and elevated lines.

There is an atmosphere of haste about these proceedings on the part of the companies that is hard to understand in view of the fact that the work cannot be done until after the war.

The proposed franchise seems to be particularly favorable to the elevated roads, as they have not done so well in the past as the surface. The new franchise is for thirty years, which is longer than Chicago has ever liked. There is an effort being made in the City Council, headed by Alderman U. S. Schwartz, to have the sub-committee on Transportation bring in a report on the original Fisher plan, which was a plan to have the unified traction run, without profit, by a body of trustees under municipal control. A similar plan has recently been installed in Boston. This should be done. It is a plan that has many good features and was laid aside with scant attention when first introduced.

The Local Transportation Committee passed a resolution at the suggestion of the Federal Government in the interest of conservation, to adopt the "skip-stop" rule. Cars stopping at every other corner where the blocks are short and about eight stops to a mile where they are long. It is recognized that cars can be moved more rapidly and a great economy effected by this plan. The inconvenience of an additional block to walk will certainly be borne patiently in the knowledge that a contribution is thus made to the coal conservation.

Mrs. Dudley Tyng,
Member of Clean Air and Transportation Committee.

Housing Committee

During May, the following letter was sent by the Commissioner of Health to members of the Chicago Real Estate Board and the Cook County Real Estate Board. This ordinance, if vigorously enforced, will serve materially to reduce the death rate of the city:

"The law requires that all homes, stores and stables be screened. This letter is written you for the purpose of notifying you of that fact. You are representing many landlords in making leases to many tenants. Our Sanitary Bureau is making inspections daily, and notifying tenants and landlords of this law. By advising your clients of the law you will save them, yourself and us much trouble and litigation.

"The fly season will soon be here again. We are all interested in making the city a flyless town. Last year the typhoid death rate in Chicago was 1.68 per 100,000 of population, a rate never before attained in this or any other American city. A portion of this reduction was undoubtedly due to the efforts made at fly extermination and exclusion.

"It is doubly imperative, now that our country is engaged in war, that every effort be made to keep our city healthy. We are, therefore, taking the liberty of asking your co-operation in the enforcement of the ordinance passed by the City Council May 21, 1917, requiring that every *family residence, tenement house or other place where persons are housed or domiciled, or where foods or foodstuffs are kept, handled or prepared, be screened against flies.*

"The ordinance provides that doors, windows or other openings to the external air of such buildings shall be equipped with adequate screens or other appliances from April 15 to November 15, so attached and arranged as to prevent the ingress of flies to the interior of said buildings; provided, however, that such provisions shall not apply to windows, doors or openings above the fourth story of any building.

"There is also in effect an ordinance making it unlawful to maintain any stable or barn for the housing or keeping of horses or other animals without providing such stable or barn from April 15 to November 15, with suitable screens, or otherwise to prevent the ingress or egress of flies.

"The Health Department will make every effort to call these requirements to the attention of landlords, but I thought it well to call your attention to the provisions of this ordinance so that you may bear these requirements in mind when making leases or in the management of property for you clients.

"Thanking you for any assistance you may be kind enough to render, I am Yours very truly,

John Dill Robertson,
Commissioner of Health."

Mrs. Bronson Peck, Chairman.

Industrial Civic Extension Committee

On June 9, a group of girls had a wonderful time on an all-day outing to Franklin Park. The use of the Northwestern University Settlement Camp added greatly to the attractiveness of the trip. In the afternoon there was rowing on the Desplaines River for those who wished, and altogether the girls voted the outing one of the best they had ever had.

On Monday evening, June 17, a committee from the various groups met at the club rooms to discuss plans for a garden party at the City Gardens Association on Saturday evening, July 6, as the guests of Mrs. Laura Dainty Pelham. It was decided to serve supper at twenty-five cents a plate and to follow the supper with games, dances and music out of doors. Girls from Armour's who took part in the pageant at Mrs. J. Ogden Armour's estate on June 22, will repeat their dances and each of the other firms will contribute a number to the program. The girls are planning to make the party one of the big events of the season and all club members are invited to join us.

The Wednesday evening dances at the Soldiers' and Sailors' Club are still in progress and proving just as popular as ever.

Vivien M. Palmer, Field Secretary.

Public Institutions Committee

May 31st a luncheon was called, to which representatives of a number of woman's organizations were invited. The object of the meeting was to consider certain conditions in the Juvenile Detention Home that had been brought to the attention of the chairman.

As a result of that meeting, a special group was appointed to visit the home and get first hand information. Several hours were spent with Miss Mary Collins, the acting matron, in going over the home and the entire situation thoroughly canvassed.

The committee was pleased to see that a number of bad conditions found in the home a year ago, such as overcrowding and keeping dependent boys under twelve years of age with dependent girls of all ages, had been remedied. Nevertheless, the committee was still of the opinion that all dependent children should be definitely segregated from the delinquents. Rooms on the second floor of the Board of Education building could be used for this purpose. This plan being in accordance with the report and recommendation of the Civil Service Commission of Cook County, submitted to the County Board in February, 1917, and accepted by that body.

We learned that dependent girls from three to fourteen years of age, and boys under six years of age were left without an attendant between the hours of 10:00 P. M. and 6:00 A. M., also that for about two hours at midnight the delinquent girls were left without an attendent, she being on other duty at that time.

The feature that alarmed the committee most was the installation of so-called quiet rooms, one on the boys' side and two on the girls' side. There had always been rooms set aside to which boys and girls, who were especially troublesome, could be taken, but these remodeled rooms, the committee was told, were to be made into veritable cells with heavy iron bars on the windows and barred iron doors. There was to be no bed, but a narrow wooden bench, on which the boy or girl was to sleep.

Another meeting was called at which the following organizations were represented:

Juvenile Protective Association.
Chicago Woman's Club.
Englewood Woman's Club.
Sarah Hackett Stevenson Memorial Lodging House.
Woman's Committee, Council of National Defense.
Chicago Woman's Aid.
Lake View Woman's Club.
Council of Jewish Women.
Woman's City Club.
Chicago Political Equality League.

A statement of the findings was drawn up and signed by the representatives of these organizations and sent with a letter to President Reinberg of the County Board, asking for an opportunity to meet with him and discuss the situation. President Reinberg immediately answered and made an appointment.

At this meeting Mr. Reinberg agreed to comply with all of the requests submitted, more attendents being promised, better provisions for supplying children with individual towels and tooth brushes, also a certain number of larger playthings to be installed for the dependent children, and the segregation of dependents as soon as possible.

Right here the committee would like to make a plea to the various clubs to assist in obtaining smaller non-breakable toys for the children, such as rag dolls and teddy bears.

Mr. Reinberg said he knew nothing of iron doors or benches to be put in the so-called quiet rooms and that he would not allow them to be put in. Nevertheless, the fact remains that the door in the boys' room was in at that time, and still is there. The committee is anxiously awaiting the fulfillment of the promise to remedy all these evils.

Members of this committee have attended the trial of a number of negro boys in the Juvenile Court. These boys were taken up on the suspicion that they had stolen rugs from Marshall Field's delivery wagons. At the trial the evidence was submitted that these boys were held for a number of days, one as long as fifteen days, in the Cottage Grove and Hyde Park Police Stations without being booked. The boys also claimed that they had been mistreated and kept in cells with men offenders.

The discouraging feature of the hearing was that the state's attorney detailed to the Juvenile Court made the statement that he considered the police were within their legal rights in holding the boys in this way and that he "would have held them for six months to get the information concerning the stolen goods."

One of the boys, Joseph Hutto, fifteen years old, well grown, but not large for his age, had been sent to the Juvenile Detention Home, and he charged that the athletic director of the home had beaten him and then sent him to the police station. A witness to the trouble testified that she saw the man strike Joseph first and not as he claimed, that he was defending himself.

Punishment should not be given in the Home without the order of the Matron in charge, and neither should it be in the form of striking a boy in the face with the clenched first.

The plan to locate The House of Shelter for Women in connection with the Farm Colony near Willow Springs has been approved by the Finance Committee of the City Council.

GUSSIE W. MEYER (Mrs. Joseph S.),
Chairman.

Schools Committee

The Schools Committee, Mrs. William S. Hefferan, Chairman, met Thursday, June 20, for a discussion of the Junior High School. Dr. William B. Owen, Mr. James Hosic and Miss Caverno, principal of the Copernicus School, contributed valuable data.

In introducing the subject "Junior High Schools and Their Relation to Higher Education," Dr. Owen gave an interesting sketch of the development of the higher institutions of learning in Europe and the adoption of Continental and English systems by Princeton, Harvard and Yale.

Historically, the Junior High School is the combination of a movement begun by Dr. Elliott, who for twenty-five years has attempted to shorten the school period, viewing education as a continuous curriculum by adding two years to the high school course. The American system of education is a combination of the Continental and English systems with an evident waste of about four years. A boy on the Continent is ready for his professional training at 19 years, while the American boy averages 23 years. Just where the division should be made between the grades and high school is a subject for experimentation; however, the question is a practical one, not theoretical.

At the Chicago Normal School, with the sympathetic co-operation of the faculty, Dr. Owen is at present considering the division after the ninth grade.

The necessity of this reorganization of the school system has been fostered by scientific influence and reorganization of certain facts in the study of child psychology.

High school has been a preparation for higher education, while the elementary school has been conducted largely on the supposition that children are very much alike; it is difficult from a practical and social point of view to maintain this position. There should be a different curricula for the individual differences in children.

The educational system, beginning with the kindergarten, through the grades, high school and two years of college should be viewed as a unit.

Mrs. Milton B. Blouke.

Tuesday Citizenship Class

The meeting of the Tuesday Citizenship Class, June 18, opened with a drill in the Belgian National Song, "Brabaconne," led by Miss M. Teresa Armitage. Miss Jane Addams was the speaker, her subject, "Americanization in Relation to European Conditions."

Miss Addams told of the response on the part of the Czecho-Slovaks, the Jugo-Slavs and other Austrian subjects to the opportunity to go to war against their hereditary enemy. The Bohemians were the first group in Chicago to enlist, three hundred of them presenting themselves at the very opening of the war. She expressed appreciation of the use of the term "friendly aliens" which the government is authorizing, to designate certain of the Austria-Hungarian peoples, although a state of war exists with Austria.

She deplored the recent action of the Governor of Iowa in ordering the suppression of all languages but English. Such a policy would make illiterate great groups of foreigners and would make it impossible to accomplish their true Americanization. It would also deny the country the tangible response to Liberty Loan appeal and Red Cross campaign, which is coming from just these foreign groups when presented to them through the foreign newspapers.

She referred to Herbert Adolphus Miller's article in the Survey of June 15, "The Lost Division" and read from it a remarkable letter written by a young Slovene in Camp Sherman. Mr. Miller urged that the great increase in the revolutionary resistance which is being developed in Poland, Bohemia and the South Slavic regions might be utilized in the war if the government of the United States keeps a sympathetic attitude towards their representatives in this country. But, on the other hand, if we adopt the Prussian policy of trying to crush out the language, which is the dearest heritage of a people in subjection, we but revive bitter memories of their experiences in Europe when the Poles, Slavs and others were forced to use only the German language.

Following Miss Addams' address members of the class gave three-minute reports on topics which had been assigned. Mrs. C. P. Howard said that the art of Armenia is expressed not in sculpture or painting, but in skilfully conventionalized designs and rich, harmonious colors in rugs and embroideries. Mrs. Howard Willett called attention to the collection of beautiful Armenian embroideries at the Art Institute; she compared them to the French in their use of color and design. Mrs. Michael, speaking on "Music," referred to their preference for the wind instruments, the flute, clarinet and the piano. Mrs. Maxwell and Mrs. Schoenemann spoke on the "History of the Country", the former referring to the unforgetable work of the Red Cross in Armenia, carried on under Clara Barton. Mrs. Evans spoke of the Armenians in Chicago, numbering about two thousand

at present. Mrs. O'Neill, Chairman of the West Side Co-educational Study Class gave a brief outline of the work of the past year on "Americanization" accomplished by this group.

Mrs. Hagop Bezazian, Chairman of the Armenia Section of the Council of Foreign Women, read extracts from "The New Armenian," a magazine published bi-weekly in English containing interesting articles on the arts, history, customs, etc., of Armenia.

This magazine is to be had at the Public Library. Mrs. Bezazian recommended it highly as giving valuable insight into the country.

ANNIE SARGENT BEMIS (Mrs. Edward W.),
Leader.

Report of Funkhouser Case

As chairman of the special committee appointed by action of the Board of Directors to follow the hearings in the case of Major M. L. C. Funkhouser before the Civil Service Commission, I want to call the attention of the members of the club to the importance of the situation. It is the belief of those who have watched Major Funkhouser's work as Second Deputy Superintendent of Police that he has been a good public servant and that the charges brought against him at this time will be difficult to prove.

It would seem to be the duty of the members of our organization to give to Major Funkhouser the benefit of the doubt until Mr. Alcock has proven his case.

After all, it is the people's case and not the case of the individual whose name appears in the records at this time. The presence of members of the Woman's City Club at hearings which will continue daily will give to the members of the commission and all those interested a knowledge of our interest and will make us, ourselves, intelligent in the forming of our own decisions. Mr. John S. Miller is defending Major Funkhouser, and will perhaps call on the Woman's City Club for assistance. A full account of the hearings and the findings will appear in the August number of the Bulletin.

HARRIET E. VITTUM,
Chairman, Special Committee.

MILK FED HOGS WHILE BABIES SUFFER

While dairy products are selling at present top-notch prices, the Federal Department of Agriculture reports that on June 18 there were 4,518,640 pounds of butter placed in cold storage in Chicago. These reserves for future sale and consumption accumulated at the highest prices ever known to be paid for refrigerated stock indicate high prices will prevail for butter next winter. Despite these heavy holdings in storage the prices were forced higher. Receipts of tub butter for June 19 were 21,271 tubs. Butter is a dairy product, being stored at a time when milk is so abundant that it is being fed to stock while in the city babies suffer for the want of it.

In the meantime the average wage earner and housewife back of the yards and in the ghetto finds it difficult to get food enough to nourish the ever hungry stomachs of the family.

The cheapest foods and substitutes have been resorted to and one by one the anxious mother has seen heretofore cheap foods priced up beyond reach of her pocket book. She has come to use condensed milk which contains more sugar than is good for the baby as a substitute for the pure, fresh milk. The result is the baby gets rickets and malnutrition develops. In some cases coffee and beer are given children which contributes to nervous debility.

To meet the elimination of milk by the average consumer, the Illinois Food Administrator, urged and supported by a group of doctors and citizens, secured the sale of bottled milk by the "cash and carry" plan at seven hundred milk stations at ten cents a quart. Upon being notified of the plan one anxious mother in the Ghetto said: "I am glad somebody thinks enough abount babies to get milk cheap enough to put in my baby's stomach before he is weighed and measured."

That is the answer to the Government's appeal to save 100,000 babies' lives this year. The dairy man and the producers will defeat this purpose of children are deprived of their natural food, fresh milk.

MARGARET DOBYNE.

The following resolution was passed by the Tuesday Citizenship Class on June 18, and copies forwarded as indicated.

RESOLUTION

Whereas, The demands upon humanity made by the world at war are such that a compelling need of child and infant conservation is forced upon it, and

Whereas, Food of the proper kind is the chief factor in conserving life of the young, and

Whereas, Milk is the natural, and best food for child nourishment

Therefore, Be it Resolved, That milk as food should be kept at a low price, and we the members of the Tuesday Citizenship Class of the Woman's City Club of Chicago petition the Federal Food Commission, and the Illinois Food Commission to use all the moral and legal influence within their power to create a system of milk distribution in order that milk may be sold within the reach of the consumer, and be it further

Resolved, That a system whereby the Cash and Carry plan, and milk stations may be installed, and maintained, where milk shall be sold at TEN CENTS per quart, and be it further

Resolved, That this petition be sent to Mr. W. E. Lamb of the Federal Food Commission, and Mr. Harry Wheeler of the Illinois Food Commission.

International Kindergarten Union Convention

The International Kindergarten Union held its Silver Anniversary celebration from the 24th to 29th of June, with headquarters at the Congress Hotel. Despite the increased railroad charges, a very large delegation assembled representing many states, and Canada and Japan as well.

The distinctive note of the Convention was that of loyalty to the Government, of co-operation with those in charge of the many activities relating to Children's Year and the conservation of children at home. A notable

undertaking was the raising of funds for the Refugee Children in France and the Kindergarten Unit. This plan has been well underway in the East and Chicago is just beginning to arise to its opportunities.

The Convention Program opened at the Blaskstone Theatre, Tuesday, June 25th, with an address of welcome from a Kindergartner, the City Superintendent of Schools, a member of the University of Chicago and the Council of National Defense, after which a fine address was given by Mrs. Mary A. C. Bradford, President of the National Association on the Child and a War-Modified World.

The evening was devoted to specialized conferences, and Wednesday morning a most interesting series of reports from Delegates from Federated Societies. Wednesday, 3:30 P. M., a Mass Meeting was held at the Assembly Hall of the Pier which was opened by a Detachment from the Jackie Band. Dr. John Withers, of St. Louis, and Prof. Dykema, of Madison, University of Wisconsin, were the speakers. The former speaking on "War and Educational Reconstruction"; the latter, "Community Singing," wonderfully illustrated by the audience.

Thursday was University Day, and the session was held in Mandel Hall. The morning was occupied by able speakers from many centers. Miss Jane Addams spoke in the afternoon on the "Kindergarten and the Immigrant" and Dr. Henry Neuman, of Brooklyn, gave an address on "What the Kindergarten Can Do for Democracy."

Friday was a gala day, as this session was devoted to the celebration of the Silver Anniversary. Many charter members and former Presidents took part as well as 300 children from the Civic Music Association who sang charmingly as well as appearing in processional. A silver offering was taken for the Kindergarten Unit in France after a stirring address from Miss Fanniebell Curtis, of New York City, Director of the Unit.

The sessions closed with a delightful company of guests at the Symposium Supper at the Auditorium, in which many hundreds gathered in Alumnae groups and made the occasion most patriotic with fine Community singing. New visions for Child Welfare were opened, and much new work was planned.

Mary Boomer Page, Chairman.

New Members From May 25 to June 21, 1918

New Member	Proposed by
Cowan, Mrs. W. K.	Mrs. L. E. Burr
Dodge, Mrs. Claire D.	Mrs. Wm. H. Hess
Douglas, Mrs. H. T., Jr.	Mrs. C. P. Howard
Eastman, Mrs. Deemer T.	Mrs. J. J. Gardner
Elliott, Miss Florence G.	Mrs. Mary E. Dean
Graham, Mrs. K. A.	Dr. Caroline Hedger
Hanson, Mrs. Mary	Mrs. Mary E. Dean
Kingsbury, Mrs. Howard	Miss C. Freeburg
Mark, Mrs. C. E.	Mrs. S. B. Shirk
Mitchell, Mrs. E. M.	Mrs. E. L. Baker
Robinson, Miss Minnie	Miss Anna M. Finley
Rosenthal, Mrs. Lessing	Miss Amelia Sears
Smith, Miss Lillian L.	Mrs. James L. Houghteling
Spitz, Mrs. Samuel	Mrs. Moses L. Purvin
Stewart, Mrs. L. G.	Mrs. A. I. Burdick
Theobald, Miss Beatrice H.	Mrs. L. M. Loeb
Tippie, Miss Lillian	Mrs. Franc P. Allore
Wells, Mrs. Iverson C.	Mrs. James L. Houghteling
Wilson, Miss Jean E.	Mrs. James L. Houghteling

Club Calendar and Program for July

Monday, July 1

10:30 a. m. Board of Directors.
2:30 p. m. Housing Committee.

Tuesday, July 2

2:30 p. m. Tuesday Citizenship Class.
Study Class—China
China—Her Possibilities—E. K. Moy.

Friday, July 5

10:00 a. m. Legislative Committee.
1:00 p. m. Library Committee.

Monday, July 8

10:30 a. m. Public Institutions Committee.

Tuesday, July 9

2:30 p. m. Tuesday Citizenship Class.
Demonstration of the Gifts of China—Miss Grace Wong, Chairman.

Monday, July 15.

10:30 a. m. Bathing Beaches and Public Comfort Stations Committee.

Tuesday, July 16.

2:30 p. m. Tuesday Citizenship Class.
Study Class on Croatia
The Problems of Croatia—Miss Mary E. McDowell.
Mr. Anthony Biankini.

Thursday, July 18

3:00 p. m. Schools Committee.

Tuesday, July 23

2:30 p. m. Tuesday Citizenship Class.
Demonstration of the Gifts of Croatians to America—Mrs. M. Schubert, Chairman.

Tuesday, July 30

2:30 p. m. Tuesday Citizenship Class.
International Patriotism.
A Symposium of Thoughts, Music and Readings.

CHAS·A·STEVENS & BROS.

A Complete, Exclusive Specialty Shop for Women

Our July Clearance Sale

NOW IN PROGRESS

AFFORDING women of economic desires and discriminating taste an opportunity to participate in Chicago's great value-giving event.

The assortments include select merchandise of the exclusive Stevens standard offered at savings which represent unsurpassed Economy advantages.

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WOMAN'S CITY CLUB
BULLETIN

PUBLISHED MONTHLY BY THE
WOMAN'S CITY CLUB OF CHICAGO

Volume VII
Number 4

AUGUST, 1918

116 S. Michigan Ave.
Central 1310

A STATEMENT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE WOMAN'S CITY CLUB

In the Case of Major M. L. C. Funkhouser, Second Deputy Superintendent of Police, Now Being Heard Before the City Civil Service Commission

By a Special Committee Appointed by the Board of Directors, July 9, 1918

Those who remember watching the progress of the police reorganization ordinance through council committees and through the Council itself to final passage in December, 1912, remember the many discussions relative to the establishment within the department of the new office known as the office of Second Deputy Superintendent of Police.

The plan was to divide the work of the Police Department between two bureaus; the active bureau under the supervision of the first deputy superintendent of police and the clerical, mechanical and inspection bureau under the second deputy superintendent of police.

In addition to specifying that the second deputy superintendent shall be responsible for care and custody of departmental property, supervision of departmental records, inspection of personnel of the department and the instruction of members of the department, the ordinance specifically placed upon the second deputy superintendent the responsibility for ascertaining and recording of departmental efficiency; the receipt and investigation of all complaints of citizens regarding members of the police force; the supervision of the strict enforcement of all laws and ordinances pertaining to all matters affecting public morals; and the censoring of moving pictures and public performances of all kinds.

It was in the last three phases of the work of the Police Department that the Members of the Woman's City Club were particularly interested. They believed the establishment of such a bureau as that contemplated by the reorganization ordinance would prove of great value in cleaning up the old vice districts, as its inspectors could obtain evidence difficult for the regular police officers to secure, and it would also serve as a check upon the active bureau.

The ordinance had been framed after a careful investigation of police affairs by Major James Miles, then head of the Efficiency Department in the office of the City Civil Service Commission, and after many sessions of the Council Committee on Police, Fire and Civil Service, and many conferences of that committee with interested citizens, when the ordinance was finally recommended by the Committee on Police, Fire and Civil

Service for passage by the City Council, it had the hearty endorsement of the Woman's City Club and other civic bodies.

The sources and type of opposition to the ordinance but confirmed the opinion of those interested that its passage was greatly to be desired and the Woman's City Club did what it could to aid in its passage.

Early in the year 1913 civil service examinations were held for the offices of the first and second deputy superintendents of police and it was a great gratification to many public minded citizens that Mr. Herman Schuettler, a man whom the city knew and for whom it has great respect, received the appointment as first deputy superintendent. When it was announced by the Civil Service Commission that Major M. L. C. Funkhouser had qualified as second deputy superintendent, the civic organizations watched eagerly to see what manner of official he would prove to be.

During the five years that Major Funkhouser has filled the position of second deputy, members of the Woman's City Club and several of its committees have worked closely with him, and have had opportunity to observe his work and its results in the city. There has been a steady decrease in the evidences of commercialized vice, and in the dangers of vicious dance halls and like institutions.

From time to time the second deputy's powers have been curtailed for political or other reasons and each time this has occurred evidences of new life in vice conditions have been apparent.

During the first two years of the life of the Department there was built up under the supervision of Major Funkhouser what was generally conceded to be the best motion picture censorship in the country. During the last three years his powers in this particular were curtailed and the censorship must now be rebuilt to its former high standard.

Evidence gathered during the five years of Major Funkhouser's service have convinced most thinking men and women that he has been a good public servant whose offices make for the welfare of Chicago.

Major Funkhouser is now on trial before the City Civil Service Commission on charges preferred by the acting general superintendent of police. The members of the committee have no desire to prejudice the case, but the charges are not very direct or specific and thus far the prosecution has not been successful in proving its case. It looks to many as if the charges are not against Major Funkhouser but rather against his bureau. It is not the first time efforts have been made to abolish the bureau which does not seem to be popular with the present administration. Every year when the city's budget has been built an effort has been made by the administration to persuade the Finance Committee to curtail or eliminate its appropriation for the office of second deputy superintendent.

The case before the Civil Service Commission now is not so much Major Funkhouser's case as it is the people's case. Do the people want the office of second deputy superintendent of police abolished? Do the people want good men discouraged from going into public service because of the danger of persecution for political or other sinister reasons? The people must say what they want.

Members of the Woman's City Club—every one—and other civic bodies should attend the hearing as often as possible, should follow it closely in the papers and unless the prosecution proves very clearly the

charges it has made, should make it plain that they will not tolerate such persecution as this case seems to represent.

Mayor Mitchel gave to New York a fearless, constructive administration and was defeated by Tammany.

Major Funkhouser has given Chicago a fearless, constructive administration of his department. How shall he be rewarded?

HARRIET E. VITTUM,
JANE ADDAMS,
ETHEL R. MCDOWELL (Mrs. Irvin),
Committee.

Progress of the Convention Campaign

The work of organizing the campaign to bring about the adoption of the Constitutional Convention proposition at the November election is being actively carried on under the direction of Judge Orrin N. Carter, Chairman of the State Campaign Committee.

State headquarters have been opened in the Capitol Building at Springfield with Mr. H. H. Bancroft, the Secretary of the State Committee, in charge. Each congressional district outside of Cook County is being organized under the direction of a district chairman, who is held responsible by the State Committee for the selection of fit men as county chairmen. These in turn are carrying the work of organization into the various local ities. Campaign literature is being prepared under the direction of Secretary Bancroft and it is planned to carry on an extensive campaign during September and October.

The Chairmen of the various Congressional districts are as follows:

Eleventh district, William George, Aurora
Twelfth district, Adam C. Cliffe, Sycamore
Thirteenth district, J. R. Crowley, Freeport
Fourteenth district, D. E. Mack, Carthage
Fifteenth district, George H. Wilson, Quincy
Sixteenth district, G. DeF. Kinney, Peoria
Seventeenth district, F. L. Smith, Dwight
Eighteenth district, Frank Lindley, Danville
Nineteenth district, H. I. Green, Urbana
Twentieth district, W. E. Williams, Pittsfield
Twenty-first district, W. L. Patton, Springfield
Twenty-second district, W. E. Hadley, East St. Louis
Twenty-third district, W. Duff Piercy, Mount Vernon
Twenty-fourth district, T. P. Creighton, Fairfield
Twenty-fifth district, W. S. Dewey, Cairo

At a meeting held at the Hotel LaSalle on July 16, the Cook County Campaign Committee organized by electing the following officers: Henry G. Zander, chairman; Edwin W. Sims, vice-chairman; and Douglas Sutherland, secretary. The chairman was authorized to appoint a steering committee to take charge of the campaign in Cook County under the supervision of the Cook County Campaign Committee and the State Committee.

The personnel of the Cook County Campaign Committee, as at present constituted, is as follows:

B. H. Sullivan	Edward H. Morris
W. H. Beckman	Edward J. Hughes
A. A. Peabody	Tomaz F. Deuther
R. R. Baldwin	Matthew Woll
W. H. Sexton	G. A. Schilling
Margaret A. Haley	V. A. Geringer
Nellie Carlin	C. D. Richards
W. L. O'Connell	F. B. Dyche
Felix Streyckmans	George E. Cole
H. R. Rathbone	S. M. Singleton
Henry G. Zander	F. R. DeYoung
D. Sutherland	U. S. Schwartz
M. E. Greenebaum	S. M. Hastings
Edwin W. Sims	Amelia Sears
G. R. Jenkins	Judge Thomas E. Scully
Mrs. A. H. Schweizer	H. W. Standidge

Reports which are coming to Judge Carter from various parts of the State indicate an increasing interest in the Convention campaign and show that there is an excellent prospect of securing a favorable result when the question is voted upon this fall.

SHELBY M. SINGLETON.

COMMITTEE REPORTS

Bathing Beaches and Public Comfort Stations Committee
Movie of a Member of the Committee on Public Comfort Stations

Second Reel

Time—One Week Later

She enters the city hall, hurries to the Council Committee rooms (because it is ten minutes past the time scheduled for the meeting of the Council Committee on Health) finds no one present yet. Waits fifteen minutes until a quorum is brought together for the roll-call. Meeting is called to order; report of the Committee looking up matter of comfort stations is called for; chairman is absent; other members try to transact matter without his help; city architect's office displays plans for station at Market and Madison Streets; aldermen want to know how it is to be taken care of after it is built; city architect assistant assures them that is not in his department; aldermen begin guessing at figures; finally appeal to Woman's City Club Committee member for information; she gives what she has and the meeting is thereupon adjourned for the city architect's office to gather the rest.

Member of Committee, in great disappointment, leaves Council Committee rooms and ascends to rooms of Department of Public Works; "Good afternoon, Mr. B——, may I come in? Have you heard anything about the station at Madison and Market Streets? Can you use your good offices to hurry it along? You'll try? Thank you; good-bye."

She ascends to the tenth floor and enters the rooms of the City Architect. "Where are the plans for the Market and Madison Street station? They're all ready? Why didn't you give the figures to the aldermen? It's not the work of this department? Maybe you're right; I'll see that they get them, too."

She descends to seventh floor and goes into the Department of Bridge Engineers. "Good afternoon, is the chief engineer in? No? Thank you; I would rather come in again than wait."

She descends to the office of the Board of Local Improvement. "Is Mr. F—— in? No? Maybe you can give me the information I desire. I want to know whether Mr. F—— has been requested by the Chicago Plan Commission to incorporate comfort stations in the Michigan Avenue Widening work. You think he has not? Who would be sure of it? The chief engineer of the department? Thank you; I'll find him."

She walks over to office of chief engineer. "Is the chief engineer in? No? Maybe you can give me the desired information. Can you tell me," et cet. "No? I had better see Mr. G——? Where is he? Michigan Av. & Randolph St.? Thank you; I'll go over. Will you call up and ask what time I may have?—Four o'clock? Thank you."

She leaves city hall, walks over to Madison and Market Streets and watches the vast number of people passing the "proposed site" wondering how many months must still elapse before it becomes an actual site.

She takes a street car and rides over to the north end of the loop; enters the office of the Constructing Engineer of the Michigan Avenue widening plans. "Good afternoon, Miss S—— of Mr. F—— office telephoned that I would be in. May I ask you whether," et cetera. "I ought to see Mr. H——. But I was in his office when I telephoned! And he was here? Too bad; but maybe you can call him up and ask if I may see the plans? Why am I interested? Oh, only because for seven years I have been trying to get some comfort stations for Chicago. No, no other personal interest; yes, the Woman's City Club 'stays on the job' until it is done. Mr. H—— says I may see the plans? There they are and the space IS THERE for a comfort station! Do I think people will use it? Do I know how many used the one at Washington and LaSalle Street last month? Yes, indeed. Here are the figures.

137,269

"In one month? Yes, that's correct. And most of them men, too; maybe they would otherwise have needed to go into a saloon for the convenience. It IS worth while, isn't it? You think my committee ought to continue its efforts? Thank you, we will."

She starts for home wondering how long it still will be before her committee may rest from its efforts. She decides that it would be easier to guess when the war will end.

Jennie Franklin Purvin (Mrs. Moses L.), Chairman.

City Welfare Exhibit

The Vocational Guidance panels were exhibited at the convention of the National Education Association in Pittsburg in July by Mrs. Charles F. Harding, president of the School Patrons Association.

Edith A. Beers (Mrs. George A.), Chairman.

Industrial Civic Extension Committee

On Saturday afternoon, July sixth, about fifty girls of the industrial groups were taken through the House of Correction, and in the evening, about seventy-five joined in the garden party at the City Gardens bungalow. Supper was served and in the evening there was a delightful program. Miss Amelia Sears gave a little talk, Mrs. Laura Dainty Pelham told of the purpose and work of the gardens, and the girls gave exhibition dances, recitations and songs and played games. This was our first evening gathering out-of-doors and the girls have asked for another in the near future.

Our next hike will be a north shore trip with an opportunity for bathing for those who wish.

Because of our success at the Wednesday night dances at the Soldiers and Sailors Club, we were invited to come on Saturday nights also.

Five Fourth of July outings, one for factory men and their families, were arranged by the committee. The hikes have made the girls appreciate the natural, uncommercialized places of beauty within easy reach of Chicago and with the help of the committee they are constantly planning Sunday trips for their friends and families.

VIVIEN M. PALMER, Field Secretary.

Library Committee

The Library Committee wishes to remind you of the increasing need of current magazines for the soldiers and sailors. Publications of July and August are received at the Public Library, Randolph Street entrance, first floor, Telephone Central 5822.

Joy E. Morgan, librarian of the library war service, in a letter to the Collegiate Periodical League, gives the following list of periodicals most in demand at camp libraries:

Atlantic Monthly	North American Review
Century	Popular Mechanics
Harpers'	Popular Science
Judge	Review of Reviews
Life	Scientific American
National Geographical Magazine	Scribner's

In his letter Mr. Morgan says: "We are not getting one-twentieth enough of these periodicals. We not only need many more but need to have them promptly and regularly."

From Camp Wadsworth comes to the league's bureau a reply to a questionnaire sent from the bureau. It states that 200 magazines are distributed in the camp's hospital, 600 in the Y. M. C. A. reading room, 100 in the hostess house and 150 in the American Library Association library. A request is made for twice the number of periodicals and that they should be of recent publication. Any one who is willing to save magazines of two months past and will leave them at a branch library, or telephone the main library that they may be called for, can be assured of performing a definite and really valued service for soldiers and sailors.

MABEL WING CASTLE, Chairman.

Motion Picture Committee

An amendment to our present ordinance regulating the showing of motion pictures was introduced by Alderman Maypole some weeks ago in the council. This amendatory ordinance was referred to the committee on Judiciary. There have been several hearings before the committee and various suggestions have been offered to Mr. Maypole and he has seemed most anxious to have his ordinance contain what might be helpful to the censoring of pictures in Chicago. The last hearing was held Tuesday, July 16, in the Council chambers. At this meeting, Mr. Maypole made a motion that the chairman of the Judiciary Committee, Alderman Kerner, appoint a commission of fifteen members to study the whole subject of censorship of motion pictures and bring the results of their study to the Judiciary Committee in order that the best possible ordinance might be prepared. An amendment to the original motion had the commission also have some aldermen as members in addition to the fifteen lay members. This was suggested to Mr. Maypole by an editorial in the Tribune telling of the English Cinema Commission which has completed a study of motion pictures for Great Britain. This seems a most intelligent way of approaching a big problem and it is to be hoped that something very good will come from the work of the commission.

Ethel R. McDowell (Mrs. Irvin), Chairman.

Public Institutions Committee

On June 11 a conference was held with Mr. Reinberg and representatives of several women's clubs of the city. At that conference certain matters were called to the attention of Mr. Reinberg which the women felt were detrimental to the best interests of the home. Mr. Reinberg agreed to rectify these.

It is a gratification to report that the barred door which has been installed on the boys' side to form a cell-like room, has been removed, thus eliminating the feature of prison construction; that four additional women attendants have been employed, three on the boys' side. All of these attendants were formerly employed in the home and it is most fortunate to have them back. An additional attendant has been employed to be with the dependent children at night, but during the vacation period her time is spent in filling in for the attendants who are on vacation. On August 15 this work will be completed and she will devote her time to the dependent children.

In addition, because of many meetings, conferences and discussions, certain outstanding difficulties in the conduct of the Juvenile Detention Home have been revealed. Successful administration of the home involves a working agreement with the Juvenile Court, the sheriff's office and the clerk of the Circuit Court. At present children committed to St. Charles or Geneva are occasionally returned after commitment to the Juvenile Detention Home. Very often only one or two trips a week are made to these institutions, which is a bad custom as when children are returned to the Juvenile Detention Home after commitment it helps to overcrowd the home and keep other children out, or in police stations, who should be in the home. Therefore, it is very necessary to change the method and send children out to the different institutions immediately after commitment.

Furthermore, in such instances the home is being used as a convenience and not for its legitimate purpose, which is the detention of children pending trial. It seems as if the difficulties incident to having these young people sent direct to the institution to which they are committed are minor and could be easily overcome.

Occasionally probation officers of the Juvenile Court use the home as a convenience. If a boy or girl is in an outlying institution or private home and is to be in court a certain morning, the probation officers occasionally go the day before, bring the child to the Juvenile Detention Home, when the home is put to all the difficulty of admitting the child, with the necessary routine of throat culture, bath, etc., and merely for the convenience of the probation officer who did not wish to make the early morning trip to get the child. This should be discontinued.

Joseph Hutto, the fifteen-year-old colored boy, demonstrated the fact that the police lock up from time to time boys who can safely be depended upon to appear on their own cognizance; although the police held him for days in the police station and then transferred him to the Juvenile Detention Home, and although after his release and when he appeared voluntarily in court, the state's attorney urged that he be sent back to the Juvenile Detention Home, he again appeared in court accompanied by his parents. This demonstrated that it was absolutely unnecessary to incarcerate him. Unquestionably there are many instances where a little inquiry would reveal the safety of leaving the child at large.

Gussie W. Meyer (Mrs. Joseph S.), Chairman.

Schools Committee

In addition to several review schools six vacation schools are conducted by the Board of Education this summer. For each of these vacation schools the board supplies two (salaried) teachers. The Patriotic Unit of the Chicago Woman's Club has undertaken the work of supervising these schools, and supplying volunteer helpers. Mrs. Herman Winslow is chairman. Mrs. Winslow asked the Woman's City Club to undertake the supervision of the Washington School as was done last year. The following is a brief report of work as started.

3 rooms { senior recreation room
junior recreation room
baby room

Senior room—Children from 9 to 13 years of age, in charge of Miss Clara E. Reinhard, employed by the Board of Education.

Activities:

1—Handwork for the Red Cross

Girls

Knitting baby afghans
Knitting mufflers for soldiers
Making baby blankets from patches
Doll hammocks
Baskets of reed and raffia

Boys

Weaving small rugs to be sewed together for a hospital rug
Baskets
Weaving large rugs on a loom

2—Music—singing patriotic, school and popular songs
3—Stories are read by teacher and children to others at work
4—Organized games and folk dancing in the workroom or playground

Junior room—Children about 6 to 9 years of age; in charge of Miss Elen C. Almblad, employed by the Board of Education.

Activities:

1—Music—singing of patriotic, school and popular songs
2—Stories are told by the teacher and retold by the children
3—Free dramatization of the stories learned
4—Organized games and folk dancing, soap bubble parties
5—Paper construction work, such as making boxes, churches, houses, doll furniture, etc., clay modeling and drawing

Baby room—Children of any age below 6; in charge of volunteers.

Activities:

1—Free play with toys on sand table and at blackboards
2—Simple games are taught to the older children
3—Paper cutting, drawing or simple construction work taught to the older children

Attendance for 3 Rooms

The total number of children attending since July 1 is 1211; the average daily attendance is 100.

The Chicago Woman's Club has helped financially the work in the junior and senior rooms. A penny lunch is conducted at the school which is taken advantage of by many children.

Helen M. Hefferan (Mrs. William S.), Chairman.

The Vocational Supervision League

Through its Scholarship Committee, the League has kept in school during the whole or a part of the last school year, one hundred and thirty children. Several of these children graduated in February and were placed in positions.

Of the one hundred and eleven who finished the school year in June,
Twenty-seven were in the four-year high school course.
Forty-seven were in the two-year high school course.
Twenty-six were in the grammar school.
Eight were in prevocational high schools.
Two were in a trade school.
One was in the Art Institute.

During the last four months of the year the committee paid out more than one thousand dollars a month in scholarships.

One hundred and fifty-eight dollars and fifteen cents has been loaned to pay for glasses and other "first aid" for eighty-one children who were obliged to go to work. Seventy-four dollars and eleven cents has already been paid back and reloaned.

Miss Eleanor Hunter, who has been doing volunteer work in the Bureau for the past three months has taken a position as regular worker for handicapped children.

Mr. Robert C. Jones, state factory inspector, upon hearing the report of the treasurer of the Vocational Supervision League, giving one hundred and fifty dollars as the amount spent for the passage of the Illinois Child Labor Bill, remarked that no bill had ever been passed with the expenditure of so little money. Mr. Jones states that the law is an excellent one from the point of view of the inspector.

Hattie H. Harding (Mrs. Chas. F.), Delegate.

Club Notes

The Americanization Committee will resume its meeting in August, upon Dr. Hedger's return from New York where she and Miss Frances Wetmore have been assisting in organizing classes for the instruction of foreign born women in English, under the direction of the New York Board of Education. The date of the first meeting will be announced in the newspapers.

Mrs. Edward W. Bemis has been made chairman of the Americanization Committee of the Woman's Committee, State Council of Defense. This committee will conduct an institute, August 19 to August 31, at the Woman's City Club, to be attended by state and city chairmen, committee members and those willing to be workers and speakers. Lectures will be given by specially qualified speakers and instruction given in wise and efficient methods of presenting Americanization work. It is the aim of this committee to co-operate with all existing agencies engaged in Americanization work.

Mrs. Robert Just, one of our members, sensing the need of a patriotic song, typically American, with a martial spirit, has written the following song, in collaboration with her husband, who composed the music. Those present at the Citizenship Class, July 9, had the pleasure of hearing the song rendered with fine spirit by Mr. Albert De Cortez. Mrs. Just hopes to have the song off the press in time for the International Program of the Citizenship Class, July 30.

America, Arise!

O land of our fathers' glory,
O land of our fathers' pride,
O gift of our patriots hoary,
To refugees far and wide!
They come seeking rest from oppression
From tyrannous lands over sea,
And give willing hearts in succession
To thy cause of Liberty.

CHORUS

Arise to the call of Freedom!
Fling aloft our banner unfurled!
The torch of Liberty uphold,
Till peace rule all the world!

O land of the rolling prairies,
O land of the sea-girt shores,
O land of the mountain aeries,
Where our eagle sweeps and soars!
We offer with sacred emotion
Our hands and hearts to thee
In filial love and devotion
To thy cause of Liberty.

O land of our Fathers' promise,
O land of our pilgrims' fame,
O land of our sons of prowess,
We guard and protect thy name!
To justice we'll brook no evasion
Let honour our watchword be,
Let deeds proclaim our nation
In her cause of Liberty.

All rights reserved,
July 1st, 1918,

WINNIFREDE WOODSIDE JUST.

Tuesday Citizenship Class

The second demonstration of the "Gifts to America" of foreign lands through our citizens of foreign birth took place on June 25, at 2:30 p. m., before an audience that taxed the capacity of the rooms. In her introduction Mrs. E. W. Bemis, chairman of the Tuesday Citizenship Class, gave as the prime reason for our effort to become better informed regarding our citizens of foreign descent the fact that in the ranks of the American army all the nationalities of the world are fighting side by side in a common cause; and that as they grow to know each other better for being thrown together during the war, so we who stay at home wish to know each other better, in order that there may be no strangers left among us when the time comes to welcome the boys home again.

This time it was the Gifts of Belgium that were presented. After the singing of the "Star Spangled Banner" and the "Brabanconne," the Belgian national song, the opening address was given by Mr. Julian Derrick, who was followed by Mme. E. Castelein with a charming paper, delightfully delivered, telling of the arts and industries of Belgium. She was followed by Mrs. Lester Lockwood who gave a most interesting historical sketch of that wonderful little country. Interspersed among these addresses were Belgian songs, "The Lion of Flanders," "Maas-en-Scheldt," and a wonderful, stirring "Battle Song" given in a voice of rare beauty, with great fire, by Mr. Andrew Devos, accompanied on the piano by Mr. Aloysius Janssen. Laces, embroideries and broadcloth of Belgian make were displayed and their manufacture described by Mr. E. L. Van Wezemael. The chairman in charge of this display was Mrs. Fred Pattyn. Mr. Pierre Nuyttens loaned a number of his admirable etchings, including portraits of Lincoln and Wilson, and the rarely lovely figure "—and Belgium Waits," the original of which is loaned to the Government and is now being used throughout the country for propaganda work.

At the close of the program Mrs. A. Verhulst, assisted by Mrs. Verest, Mrs. L. Vingerhoedt, Mrs. Baslier and Mrs. E. Juprelle, gave a demonstration of a number of Belgian dishes which were so well liked that not a scrap remained to tell the tale.

HARRIET HOWARD,
Executive Secretary, Council of Foreign Language Women.

Tuesday Citizenship Class—Review of July Meetings

The Citizenship Class, in conjunction with the Council of Foreign Women, has been giving a series of remarkably interesting programs which have taxed the rooms to capacity each week. July 2, "Croation Study Day," Miss Mary McDowell spoke on "Our Obligation to the Smaller Nations in War Time." Mrs. C. P. Howard prepared for the occasion an excellent map of the Jugo-Slav countries which have always been the center of great political rivalries and fierce racial conflicts, largely because of their geographical position, making them the most direct link between western, central and southern Europe on the one hand, and the Balkans, the Adriatic and Asia Minor on the other.

Miss McDowell referred to the recent visit of Professor Thomas G. Masaryk, president of the Czecho-Slovak National Council.

She spoke of the need for higher standards in housing, labor conditions, etc., as an incentive to our foreign born people to become loyal Americans.

July 9, Croation Day, the program opened with a song written by Mr. and Mrs. Robert Just, "America Arise," effectively given by Mr. Albert De Cortez, followed by "The Marseillaise," the audience joining in the chorus. Mrs. A. Biankini whose husband is the official representative of the Jugo-Slav nation in this country, gave an interesting sketch of southern Slav history. Mrs. Biankini also described her visit to Washington, D. C., where she and her husband, representing their country, joined with representatives from thirty-three nations on July 4 in placing wreaths on the tomb of Washington at Mt. Vernon. It was during the Democracy Triumphant Pageant in Washington that the 700,000 Jugo-Slavs in this country celebrated the birth of a new nation with the adoption of a symbolic flag, the motto of which is "Only Unity Is Saving Serbia." The adoption of the flag marks the first birthday of the new nation composed of the Serbian, Slovenian and Croation races, that now inhabit the countries of Serbia and Montenegro and the provinces in which the first red spark of war was fanned into the world wide conflagration.

Miss Dorothea Schubert in native costume sang the Croation national song with great charm, following it with a quaint folk song.

Madame Le Bac, a French woman whose home was in Croatia for many years, described the beauties of the country and the manners and customs of the people. An exquisitely embroidered Croation costume was displayed, loaned by Mrs. Charles L. Hutchinson.

July 16, "Chinese Study Day," Mr. Chen Ku, who graduated with honors from Harvard, and Mr. Tso Heng Mai, a student from the University of Chicago, gave a most enlightening picture of conditions in China, the former dealing with the past and present, the latter, with the future of this great country. Not only was the audience impressed with what they said, but their ease of manner and their discriminating use of the English language made quite as much an impression.

In explaining China's lack of progress previous to 1903 Mr. Ku gave three reasons, the isolation of the country, the consequent lack of competition and the "self-content," as he expressed it, the lack of desire for change. Among the country's achievements since 1903, he mentioned the establishment of 57,000 public schools, the abolishment of opium, and the construction of many miles of railroads. He said the reason China has been so slow in attaining a republic is due to the fact that she has been experiencing four revolutions, a political, an industrial, an educational and a social, all at one time, whereas other countries have gone through theirs singly.

China is experiencing a transition period, the old order is giving way to the new, and because she is encountering so many changes we must make allowances and know that in the end she will find herself and will be an important factor in the future of the world.

A review of the two final programs of the summer series, "Chinese Day," July 26, and "International Day," July 30, both of which promise much in interest, and the announcement of plans for the fall, will appear in the September Bulletin.

Eleanor L. Hall, Assistant Civic Director.

June Luncheon Meeting

At the final monthly luncheon of the season, June 24, the Recreation Committee gave a program on "War Recreation," a topic with a wide appeal, judging by the attendance.

Mr. Floyd A. Rowe, director of athletics, under the Fosdick Commission, at Camp Custer, by means of an interesting chart illustrated the numerous activities both inside and outside the camp. "The primary aim of recreation," he said, "is to keep up the morale of the army." How well this theory is bearing fruit we have only to learn by turning to the daily press reports.

Mr. Charles Neavels, Y. M. C. A. director at Camp Custer, spoke on the activities of this organization in the camps. "Many of the men have to be taught to play," he said, "competitive games being a great impetus toward the development of the fighting spirit." He emphasized the importance of teaching the men to sing. It has been the experience of the French and British that singing soldiers can accomplish once again as much.

Women and Children in Industry Committee of the Women's Department, State Council of National Defense

The Committee Announces a Course of Ten Talks on

PRESSING PROBLEMS OF TO-DAY

To be given in the Woman's City Club, on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday during the first two weeks of August, at 10 a. m., beginning Monday, August 5.

Speaker—Miss Alice Henry, author of "The Trade Union Woman" and formerly editor of "Life and Labor." The attention of social workers, teachers, club members and especially of all young women who are preparing themselves to face new responsibilities is called to this course.

SUBJECTS:

1—Entry of Women Into Modern Industry—Rise of Labor Organizations.
2—How Ten Million Women Serve the Community—Are They in Return Fairly Dealt With?
3—The Women's Trade Union League—What the Workers Can Accomplish Through Co-Operation.
4—Legislation—Regulation of Hours, Wages and Sanitation.
5—Women in War-Time Industries—England's Experience.
6—Women in War-Time Industries—America's Situation.
7—The Girl and Training for Life—Worker, Home Maker and Human Being.
8—Health Insurance—America Catching Up With the Rest of the World.
9—Effective Voting—With Model Election.
10—Whither Are We Drifting? Feminism—Its Social and Spiritual Meaning.

The charge is only nominal, $3.00 for the course, provided at least twenty-five register.

Mrs. William S. Hefferan,
Vice-Chairman, Women and Children in Industry.

New Members from June 22 to July 23, 1918

New Member	Proposed by
Case, Miss Elizabeth	Mrs. Robert P. Bates
Corbus, Mrs. B. C.	Miss Eleanor L. Hall
Dallas, Mrs. Donald	Mrs. James L. Houghteling.
Dean, Miss Mabel	Miss Edna P. Strohm
Eckart, Mrs. Robert P.	Miss Elizabeth L. Waller
McKeown, Mrs. C. Davis	Dr. M. P. Lyla Harker
Moore, Miss Kathleen M.	Mrs. James L. Houghteling
Pease, Miss Marolta C.	Mrs. Edward W. Bemis
Rentzmann, Miss Amy A.	Miss Elizabeth H. Webster
Skinner, Mrs. Arthur C.	Mrs. L. E. Burr
Vorkeller, Miss Nellie	Miss Elizabeth H. Webster
Wegener, Mrs. G. A.	Mrs. Henry C. Barlow

Club Calendar and Program for July

Monday, August 5
10:30 a. m. Board of Directors
2:30 p. m. Housing Committee.

Tuesday, August 6
10:30 a. m. Recreation Committee

Friday, August 9
1:00 p. m. Library Committee

Monday, August 19
10:30 a. m. Bathing Beaches and Public Comfort Stations Committee

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A Complete, Exclusive Specialty Shop for Women

WE INVITE YOUR SPECIAL ATTENTION TO

Our August Fur Sale

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HUDSON SEAL—SKUNK SABLE—LYNX—FOX SQUIRREL

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WOMAN'S CITY CLUB BULLETIN

PUBLISHED MONTHLY BY THE WOMAN'S CITY CLUB OF CHICAGO

Volume VII
Number 5

SEPTEMBER, 1918

116 S. Michigan Ave.
Central 1310

Monthly Luncheon—Monday, Sept. 23d

1:00 p. m. Luncheon—College Club

Stevens Building, 18 N. Wabash Avenue

2:00 p. m. Program under auspices of Americanization Committee.

Caroline Hedger, M. D., Chairman

SPEAKERS TO BE ANNOUNCED

Luncheon, 55 cents. Kindly make reservations by Friday, September 20. Central 1310.

Special arrangements are made for those members of the Club who come for the program only. Owing to the necessity of saving food members are requested to make reservations promptly. Only those having reservations will be served. Also, members making reservations who find themselves unable to come are requested to cancel, and it will be necessary to request members to pay for reservations not properly canceled.

A Visit to the County Institutions at Oak Forest

The visitor to the County institutions at Oak Forest can scarcely fail to carry away a favorable impression. Both nature and man have rarely endowed the spot. The buildings occupy a grove of well-grown oaks on one of the highest points of Cook county and the gardens are artistically laid out and have developed an astonishing beauty under the fostering care of a florist President of the Board of Commissioners. As for the buildings themselves they are the last word in institution and hospital architecture.

But the deeper question for your members is: how does the administration measure up to this fair exterior? We have little doubt Mr. Bailey, the general superintendent, would frankly admit himself a politician but he is one of those happy surprises in politics who are constantly rebuking us highbrows for any exclusive claim to righteousness. The characteristic feature of his administration is a real enthusiasm for his big job, enlightened by a very kindly spirit and much common sense. To Dr. Kimmet falls the classification and the medical care of the inmates of the infirmary. The former task is being handled with an earnest desire to conform to correct standards but it is rendered difficult by the inadequacy of some of the state institutions. Some relief is at hand with the approaching completion of the farm colony for epileptics at Dixon but even more pressing from Dr. Kimmet's point of view is the need of more care for feebleminded children. When more normal conditions prevail again he hopes to persuade the County to build a wing for pregnant women.

At this season of the year the center of interest at Oak Forest is in the farm under the superintendence of Mr. John Welsh who is also labor master of the whole infirmary. Here we see not merely beauty for ashes but many good, golden dollars in addition. What could be more discouraging at first sight than the endeavor to get from this mass of worn out and discarded human material productive labor, economical in kind and coupled with much contentment of mind. Yet Mr. Welsh reckons his tomatoes by the ton, his onions by the thousands of bushels and his carrots, parsnips and what not by the hundreds, and all this has been mainly done by hands that long since had ceased to have any commercial value. This year the abnormal condition of the labor market has drawn away the less infirm and it has been impossible to work the farm without some outside assistance so the interesting experiment of using Bridewell prisoners is being tried. The twenty-five men now at Oak Forest are contented and greatly improved physically and some have been beneficially impressed by their association with men who are at the end of the life of dissipation they themselves had embarked upon. The cash value of the farm to the institution since the problem of making it an asset instead of a liability was seriously tackled has risen by leaps and bounds. This year, reckoning the output at wholesale market rates, it will reach probably $40,000. The County has added to the farm this year about six hundred acres of its new forest preserve which adjoins.

When one passes from the infirmary and its abounding farm to the Tuberculosis hospital under the medical superintendence of Dr. Everett Morris he feels himself in the same atmosphere of genial efficiency. Naturally the hospital receives a high percentage of advanced adult cases

and this must make the work rather discouraging to the staff but on entering the children's quarters one forgets this sad fact. They are mostly glandular cases and they respond famously to the good air and excellent care they receive.

The provision which the country has made for its aged poor and tuberculous has seldom been in better hands than it is now under the leadership of Mr. Peter Reinberg and we feel that from whatever quarter the political wind blows next November, it can scarcely fail to be a misfortune if the ax should fall at Oak Forest.

A. K. Maynard.

Chicago Commons.

A Word of Appreciation for President Reinberg of the County Board.

It is difficult to focus people's attention on local affairs at this time when the world war is the all-absorbing topic; but it was never so important for those who remain at home to safeguard home institutions as now. The coming primaries and general elections are definite challenges to the sincerity of our citizenship.

The nomination and election to public office of able, conscientious men and women guarantees the preservation at home of the democratic institutions for which our men in France are fighting.

One of the most important offices to be filled this fall is that of President of the County Board and those voting in the Democratic primaries should give special thought to the candidates offering themselves. Peter Reinberg, the present President, is opposed by Frank Ragen, one of the floor leaders of the well remembered Bartzen regime

A visit to the County's charitable institutions will convince the voters of Cook County that they are well managed and have had thoughtful and intelligent supervision at the hands of President Reinberg, whose high grade citizenship has never been questioned.

The contrast between the management of these institutions now and in the days of the Bartzen-Ragen combination is quite apparent. It would be a serious thing for the voters to permit a relapse into the old conditions. Voters will perhaps recall the report published by the Juvenile Protective Association in the papers last winter of the ball given at the Coliseum by the Ragen Colts. Such affairs do not bespeak for their promoters the qualifications necessary for a satisfactory management of the great humanitarian interests of Cook County.

Let us be awake and diligent in order that we may render a good account of our stewardship "when the boys come home."

Harriet E. Vittum.

The Funkhouser Hearing.

The Funkhouser hearing has closed and a decision sustaining the charges brought by Acting General Superintendent of Police John H. Alcock has been handed down. Probably no community has ever witnessed such a travesty on justice. When it is remembered that the hearing cost the

city not only the services of an able official but thousands and thousands of dollars as well, the indignation of those who followed the hearing rises.

The promptness with which the decision was handed down makes it quite certain that the volume of evidence written into the records was not carefully read, and since very often during the hearing one or more of the Commissioners was asleep or absent, those who followed the hearing wonder in what way the decision was reached.

It was quite apparent throughout the trial that no evidence which could injure the prosecution's case was admitted and it was difficult for the defense to get into record its side of the case.

Counsel for Major Funkhouser are planning to take the case into the courts and members of the Woman's City Club will follow it with great interest. Further details will be given in the October Bulletin.

HARRIET E. VITTUM.
Chairman, Special Committee.

ALL-AMERICAN DAY

The All-American Day demonstration, held at the Hotel LaSalle, July 30, under the auspices of the Woman's Committee Council of National Defense, the Citizenship Class of the Woman's City Club and the Council of Foreign Language Women, was a fitting conclusion to the series of interesting programs held each week during June and July at the Woman's City Club.

The Red Room of the hotel was filled to the limit of its capacity. Mrs. Edward W. Bemis, chairman, Americanization Committee, Council of National Defense, Illinois Division, presided. Colonel Chas. R. Howland of the 343rd Infantry representing General Martin whose duties held him at Camp Grant, spoke of the close co-ordination of all nationalities in the army. Mr. Peter S. Lambros, editor of the "Greek Star," told of his early experiences on coming to America. Mr. Felix J. Streyckmans, urged Americans who "had been here a little longer," to become acquainted with the foreign born thereby cementing ties of friendship and leading toward the highest type of American citizenship.

Two groups of songs were given, the "Songs of the Republic" and "Songs of the Oppressed Nations," of which the "Kde domuv muy" of the Bohemians and the "Het Slovane" of the Slovaks were most effective. Songs by Armenians, Jugo-Slavs, Lithuanians, Poles, Syrians and Ukranians were others presented in this group.

Miss Elsa Hollinger sang a song in Swiss-German dialect as representative of the oldest republic, Switzerland, followed by Miss Rose Lee, representing the youngest, China. Miss Nenette Marchand representing France "the nearest," sang "The Marseillaise." The chorus of thirty nationalities sang "America" representing our own, the "dearest" republic.

The chorus originated by the Council of Foreign Language Women, is a unique association of men and women, composed of thirty nationalities under the skillful leadership of Mrs. Stefan Hryniewiecki. The women presented a brilliant spectacle in their multi-colored national folk costumes with picturesque headdresses and rendered the American patriotic songs with unusual spirit.

The roll call of seventy nations was given by Sergeant Louis Caire, a full-blooded American Indian, which was responded to by the nationalities present. At the conclusion a young girl representing Columbia and Sergeant Caire laid their hands on the hilt of Colonel Howland's sabre in solemn promise of loyalty. The Council of Foreign Language Women gave in unison the "Pledge to the Flag."

The chorus broke forth with "The Battle Hymn of the Republic," the singers filing past, each repeating in her own way the pledge upon the sword hilt.

It was planned to repeat the musical features of the program in pageant form before the soldiers of the Black Hawk Division at Camp Grant. The closing of the Camp to civilians last week prevented this. Opportunity will be given to hear the chorus in the "War Exposition" to be held in Grant Park, September 2-15.

HARRIET HOWARD (Mrs. Constantine B.),
Executive Secretary, Council of Foreign Language Women.

COMMITTEE REPORTS

Americanization Committee

Under the direction of the Americanization Department of the Woman's Committee, Council of National Defense, Illinois Division, an Institute for the training of teachers for aliens and workers for a larger Americanization, was held in the rooms of the Woman's City Club, beginning on August 19 and lasting until August 30. Lectures were held daily from 3 to 5 p. m. with field work in the mornings.

Monday, August 19th

Caroline Hedger, M. D.....“The Problems of the Foreign Woman”
Mrs. Ira Couch Wood.....
“How Shall We Save Illinois' Quota of the Hundred Thousand Babies?”

Tuesday, August 20th

Miss Frances Wetmore.....“How to Start a School for Adults”
Miss Harriet Vittum.....“The Foreign Woman and the Ballot”

Wednesday, August 21st

Miss Frances Wetmore.....“Night and Day School Methods”
Mrs. Addison Moore..“Vocational Training as Related to Americanization”

Thursday, August 22nd

Caroline Hedger, M. D.....
“Night Schools I Have Known. The Necessity of Trained Teachers
.....and Legislation”
Miss Elsie Routh.....
.....“How to Teach Food Conservation to the Foreign Woman”

Friday, August 23rd

Mr. Anthony Czarnecki.....“The Public School and the Foreigner”
Caroline Hedger, M. D.....“What to Teach About the Baby”

Saturday, August 24th

Mrs. William Boyes.....“Legal Status of the Foreigner”
Reverend V. Kralicek.....“Difficulties of Naturalization”

Monday, August 26th

Miss Frances Wetmore.....“Material to Be Used in Schools”
Mr. Carl B. Roden.....“The Work of the Library Among Foreigners”

Tuesday, August 27th

Caroline Hedger, M. D.....
.....“What to Teach About the Child from Two to Six Years”
Mrs. Catherine Waugh McCullough.....
.....“Important Points to Teach in Civic and Political Life”

Wednesday, August 28th

Miss Frances Wetmore.....“The Social Side of the Night School”
Miss Agnes Nestor.....“Women in Industry”

Thursday, August 29th

Caroline Hedger, M. D.....
.....“What to Teach the Foreign Mother About the Adolescent”
Mr. Bertram G. Nelson.....“How to Get the Message Across”

Friday, August 30th

Miss Frances Wetmore.....
.....“Specimen Lessons and Factory Work. Why Night Schools Pay”
Miss Edna Foley, R. N.....“The Sick Foreigner”

The field work in the mornings comprised visits to various points of interest in the city, such as Hull House, factories, small parks, naturalization ceremony, Hebrew Institute, food conservation, infant welfare, Municipal Pier, Cook County Hospital, Juvenile Protective Association, etc.

A course in public speaking was given from two to three o'clock during the Institute under the direction of Mrs. Dell Porter of the State Council of Defense.

The purpose of the Institute was to assist Americans to understand, appreciate and be of service to their foreign speaking neighbors; to utilize the fine spirit of service among new Americans largely unrecognized through lack of a common language; to unite the aims and ideals of both native and foreign born, for a better American citizenship.

The Council of Defense has thus begun in Illinois what New York has done by legislation in a larger way. New York has appropriated $20,000 for the training of teachers and people having contact with non-English speaking residents of America.

The Institute presented a wide appeal, the attendance the first day being about one hundred. Representatives from the following towns outside Chicago were present:

Galesburg	Morris
Danville	Champaign
Streator	Rockford
Murphysboro	Abingdon

This is only preliminary to an attempt to get this kind of training in every county institute in the state, as the first need of this type of educational effort demands special training.

Caroline Hedger, M. D.,
Chairman Americanization Committee, Woman's City Club.
Annie Sargent Bemis (Mrs. E. W.),
Chairman Americanization Department, Woman's Committee, Council of National Defense, Illinois Division.

Bathing Beaches and Public Comfort Stations Committee

The Bureau of Parks and Playgrounds has installed an attendant on the bathing beaches which may ultimately add considerably to the working forces on the beaches. A trained nurse has been stationed at each place with instructions to care for such people as are overcome in the water for one reason or another. While the Woman's City Club Committee wishes that nurses of higher caliber could have been found, nevertheless, the experiment is well worth a trial and should be watched by the members of the Club with great interest.

Attention of residents on the South Side is called to the splendid new beach house opened up by the South Park Commission at the extreme end of the city limits. This place is known as Calumet Beach and is in every way a credit to the Park Commissioners and to the City. The Club is also called to note the service which the Bureau of Parks and Playgrounds has rendered local communities in the installing of life guards at the stub ends of streets. Twenty-seven beaches have in this manner been made available. Some of these are very liberally patronized and thus form the beginning of permanent beaches.

The Committee on Public Comfort Stations is troubled by the fact that the Council Committee on Comfort Stations has taken the stand that no stations will be built until the Council Committee feels that they will be self-supporting. This is a new procedure on the part of the City Councilmen and while the idea is, of course, excellent, to carry it into effect means a delay for some time in the construction of comfort stations in the city. In the meantime, however, plans have been made and bids called for the station which is to be erected at Market and Madison streets. We are assured that at this point a well equipped station can be built and its maintenance later provided by the income which a store connected with the station will provide.

Jennie Franklin Purvin (Mrs. Moses L.), Chairman.

Civil Service Committee

Civil Service Examination for Matron, Juvenile Detention Home

Another examination for matron of the Juvenile Detention Home will be held September 5th at 9:30 a. m. It is hoped that a larger number will take it this time. The former examination was thrown out because only three women appeared and President Reinberg felt it too important a position for so few to compete.

The duties of matron at the Juvenile Detention Home require supervisory ability and a high degree of skill in all departments of housework and housekeeping; the making of requisitions for supplies for housekeeping, kitchens, personal clothing for inmates, etc.; the maintenance of clean and orderly premises; responsibility for the custody and medical care of all children detained therein and the direction of the attendants, cooks, domestics, janitresses, and other employees in kitchens, wards or dormitories, and all other persons employed at this institute.

Applicants must be graduate nurses. Experience involving responsibility for the household management and economy of an institution and the supervision of employees is desirable. Salary $125.00 and complete maintenance.

Is there not among your acquaintances someone who is well fitted for this position?

VIOLA H. BURGESS (Mrs. W. H.), Chairman.

Housing Committee

A request came from the Home Registration Service Committee of the State Council of Defense to assist in securing volunteer workers to make a survey of the housing facilities in the district south of 31st Street to city limits and from Halsted Street east to the lake, to determine accurately the living quarters available for workers in war industries. This census covering a period of two weeks beginning July 29th was taken at the request of the United States Department of Labor.

It is the first step in working out an adequate program for the influx of war labor—men, women and families. The housing census is but one of three essential things to be learned in advance, the others being a survey of the industrial needs for the district and a survey of transportation facilities.

Letters were sent by the Club to five hundred of the members living in the eleven wards which the survey covered calling to their attention this opportunity to render a service of inestimable value to the Government. The secretary of the executive committee of the Home Registration Service reported that he received a number of responses.

MARY HIBBARD SCHAUFFLER (Mrs. Edward W.), Acting Chairman.

Industrial Civic Extension Committee

Both the hikes and dances have suffered as a result of the excessive heat combined with the fact that many of the girls are on their vacations. The girls simply melted away and on two of our dance evenings we had a regular girl famine.

The one thing which did appeal was a day spent at Northwestern University campus where the girls had a wonderful time keeping cool in Lake Michigan.

Big plans are on foot for remodeling and furnishing the Central Soldiers' and Sailors' Club, making it a more homelike and attractive place for the men in uniform and the industrial groups have entered into the plans very heartily.

Many of the girls and their friends have enlisted in various forms of service in connection with the new Khaki and Blue Pavilion.

VIVIEN M. PALMER, Field Secretary.

Public Institutions Committee

An accusation was made in the papers by an ambulance officer of the East Chicago Avenue Police Station that the County Hospital refused admittance to a man seriously ill and he had to be carted around in the

ambulance for five hours before they could find a place where he could be taken care of, that the County Hospital finally took him in and he died a couple of days later.

A very thorough investigation was made by Mr. Zimmer, warden of the hospital and affidavits made by the sister of the man that he was never brought to her home.

The coroner's jury also thoroughly investigated the case and found that the ambulance physician did not ride to the hospital with the man and that he did not think it a hospital case and so telephoned the physician in charge at the hospital who, upon examination, came to the same conclusion. The man himself refused to stay in the hospital, as he was afraid of an operation.

The hospital attendants and physician were completely exonerated by the coroner of any blame in the matter.

The man's death had nothing at all to do with his not being taken in the first time.

GUSSIE W. MEYER (Mrs. Joseph S.), Chairman.

Tuesday Citizenship Class

Chinese music and Chinese food were features of the program given Friday, July 26, in the assembly hall of the State Council of Defense. In spite of extreme heat, the room was crowded. Miss Rose Lee, president of the Chinese Woman's Club, presided. Mr. Edward Kan spoke on "The Chinese in America," describing their trades, industries and mode of living as carried on in this country.

The food demonstration was carried out through a representation of Chinese home life, under the direction of Mrs. Edward Kan. The manner of receiving guests, the deference paid to old people, and the manner of serving the food, were shown. The Federal Food Administration has requested that Mrs. Kan's co-operation be secured in the preparation of Chinese dishes.

The children, tiny tots some of them, sang the "Star-Spangled Banner" and recited the "Salute to the Flag." Two Chinese jackies were present and assisted with the program. At the conclusion, Chinese tea and cakes were served by a group of young girls in native costume under the direction of Miss Grace Wong.

ELEANOR L. HALL, Assistant Civic Director.

The Vocational Supervision League

Mr. James H. Tufts has accepted an appointment as editor of the Bulletin of the Vocational Supervision League. The Bulletin will be issued monthly during the school year. It is printed for the League by the students of Lane Technical High School.

HATTIE H. HARDING (Mrs. Chas. F.), Delegate.

With sincere regret we record the death of Miss Helen M. Crittenden, August 15, 1918, at her home in Evanston. Miss Crittenden was the organizer and director of the Social Service Registration Bureau. The Bureau was organized by the United Charities and had its offices with that organization.

Miss Crittenden rendered a conspicuous service to the public and private social agencies of the city and state and will be remembered by all for her unfailing kindliness and efficient helpfulness. She was President of the Social Service Club in 1913 and an active member of the Social Workers' Country Club and of the Woman's City Club and a lecturer at the Chicago School of Civics and Philanthropy. In her youth Miss Crittenden studied medicine and was graduated from the Woman's Medical College in 1894. She practiced medicine several years before entering social work.

Both Governor Dunne and Governor Lowden recognized her position in social work by making her the state's delegate to the Illinois State Conference of Charities and to the National Conference of Social Work.

She is survived by her mother, Mrs. Rosalyn P. Crittenden and her brother, Kirby Barnes Crittenden, Lieutenant Commander U. S. S. Oregon, Pacific Squadron.

State of Illinois—Department of Public Welfare

Announcement of Training School for Social Service Workers

This school, in which special training will be given in psychiatric work, is designed not merely as a war emergency measure for which there is great need but also to provide trained workers for permanent positions in the service of the State.

The course of instruction will cover a period of eight months, two to be spent in intensive study and demonstration and six in practical field work under supervision in connection with the various State institutions.

Standards will be maintained that will at least equal any which may be set for training schools planned only to meet the national emergency.

The work of the first two months has been divided into two parts. One of these, which continues throughout the course, provides for instruction in sociology, psychology, psychiatry, delinquency and social case work methods. The other concerns practical demonstrations, readings and discussions, the subjects being divided roughly into weeks as follows: hisctory taking and records, mental testing, occupational therapy; the care of children; modern court methods; after care in military cases. Special instruction will also be given in public health, hygiene, recreation and first aid in emergencies.

Examinations will be held in the various subjects taught and credits given for case work in the field. A diploma will be granted upon the successful conclusion of the course which will render the graduate eligible for employment in the State Social Service Work.

Candidates must be of good health and good moral character and must have completed a college course or its equivalent.

No charge will be made for the course of instruction but pupils will be required to pay their own maintenance and traveling expenses. They must attend all lectures and demonstrations. The hours of work will be from 9 to 5 each week day except Saturday when the school day will close at noon. Candidates will also be required to give assurance of their intention to complete the course and must accept the assignments made for field work.

The course will commence on Monday, September 9, 1918.

Requests for further information and application blanks should be made to Superintendent of Social Service, Juvenile Psychopathic Institute, 1812 W. Polk St., Chicago.

New Members from July 31 to August 22, 1918

New Member	Proposed by
Bibby, Mrs. Mary G.	Caroline Hedger, M. D.
Bostwick, Mrs. Kate	Mrs. Hamilton M. Gallagher
Cobb, Mrs. J. B.	Mrs. Bradford Hancock
Cooper, Miss Florence	Mrs. James L. Houghteling
Fuller, Miss Helen M.	Mrs. James L. Houghteling
Gifford, Mrs. Vesta	Mrs. K. A. Graham
Hilyard, Miss J. Iva	Mrs. James L. Houghteling
Hummel, Dr. Sarah M.	Miss Louise Montgomery
Lomax, Mrs. James	Mrs. Hamilton M. Gallagher
Meyer, Miss Rose D.	Mrs. Albert W. Evans
Moller, Miss Jessie Lansing	Miss Anna G. MacDougal
Porter, Mrs. Dell	Mrs. Russell H. Opdyke
Sardy, Mrs. John B.	Mrs. William M. Southward

Club Calendar and Program for September

Friday, September 6

1:00 p. m. Library Committee.

Monday, September 9

10:30 a. m. Board of Directors.

2:30 p. m. Housing Committee.

Monday, September 16

10:30 a. m. Bathing Beaches and Public Comfort Stations.

Monday, September 23

1:00 p. m. Monthly Luncheon, College Club.

2:00 p. m. Program under auspices of Americanization Committee.

Dr. Caroline Hedger, Chairman.

Speakers to be announced.

CHAS·A·STEVENS & BROS.

A Complete Exclusive
Specialty Shop for Women

EXTENDS you a cordial invitation to avail yourself of the advantages which its position as a leader of Fashion affords.

The new showings offer
authoritative interpretations
of the latest modes

IN

MILLINERY—FURS—OUTER APPAREL—UNDERGARMENTS and DRESS ACCESSORIES for WOMEN, YOUNG WOMEN and GIRLS

WOMAN'S CITY CLUB BULLETIN

PUBLISHED MONTHLY BY THE WOMAN'S CITY CLUB OF CHICAGO

Volume VII
Number 6

OCTOBER, 1918

116 S. Michigan Ave.
Central 1310

THE TRACTION ORDINANCE

The voters of the city of Chicago will be called upon to express their opinion at the coming election on the traction ordinance which was passed by the City Council. The ordinance covers 127 pages of a published pamphlet and is the result of an agreement reached by Walter L. Fisher, attorney for the Transportation Committee of the City Council and the present traction companies.

Shall the ordinance passed by the City Council of the City of Chicago on the 14th day of August, 1918, entitled "An ordinance authorizing the Chicago Traction Company to construct, maintain and operate a system of local transportation, including street railways and elevated railroads in streets, alleys and public ways of the City of Chicago, and to provide for the construction of subways by the City of Chicago and the operation of its local transportation system therein, by the Chicago Traction Company" be approved?	YES	
	NO	

The question as stated on the ballot can, of course, convey no idea to the average voter of the real meaning of the ordinance and in a matter which touches so vitally the lives of thousands of individual citizens, the people should inform themselves in order to pass an intelligent opinion. Many will be confused by the fact that most of the large newspapers are endorsing the plan.

The program provides for extensions and additions to the surface and elevated lines, the building of new subway lines and the unification of all three.

That which comes the closest home to the average citizen is the fact that the passage of this ordinance will give the companies the right to increase street car fares. A certain profit is guaranteed to the company. If the revenue fails to meet this amount the street car fares shall be increased. This means that the large proportion of our population who are dependent

on the street and elevated lines for service might be obliged to add to the already high cost of living a seven cent fare daily in order to get them back and forth to the tasks by which they earn their livelihoods.

Is it necessary for the companies to raise the fares to make a reasonable profit? This guarantee of an increase to the company is based on an overvaluation of its property and excessive profits to private owners. The valuation in the contract for the surface lines is $150,000,000, and of the elevated $70,000,000. This includes not only the actual property, constructions, machinery, cars, etc., of the companies but expired franchises, worn-out and disused cables and considerable junk which has long ago been scrapped. To this the company itself testified through its agent before the Board of Review, valuing its property for purposes of taxation at from $60,000,000 to $65,000,000. Allowing even for an understatement of its value which many citizens feel justified in making to the Board of Review on account of our stupid methods of taxation, the difference between $150,000,000 and $65,000,000 is sufficiently startling to cause one to pause and consider.

The elevated is valued in the new grant at $70,000,000. Even on the basis of this figure the elevated is allowed a return of 6.2% which figures $4,300,000 per year. They have been earning, according to the report of the Chicago Subway and Traction Commission, $3,200,000, so that they will be given $1,100,000 per year more than they have been earning.

What do these figures signify? They mean that the city is agreeing to permit its citizens to be charged a possible seven or ten cents a ride in order that the traction companies may make a large profit on an excessive value of their property.

Under the provisions of this ordinance the city will no longer receive its present 55% of the profits. The traction fund which has accumulated from these profits and amounts to about $25,000,000 is to be used for the construction of subways which the city will lease to the companies for 6%.

Labor does not seem to be adequately protected. The provisions of the act relating to labor are so general that they give no assurance of just treatment.

On the other hand, there is no limit to the salaries which may be paid to officials. An amendment introduced by Alderman Schwartz to limit the salaries to $20,000 was voted down. At present the president of the City Railways Company receives $65,000 a year, or 1,300,000 nickel street car fares.

Chicago people have voted in large majorities for municipal ownership yet the provisions of this act would make its accomplishment practically impossible. For although the city reserves to itself the right to purchase upon six months' notice, the price of $220,000,000 is prohibitive and the

traction fund of $25,000,000 now on hand will have been spent for the erection of subways. While provision is made for an amortization fund, the payments into it are so small that it would take the city over fifty years to accumulate a sufficiently large sum to regain by purchase the use of its streets.

What guarantee does this ordinance give of better service? For that after all is what the people desire. They might be willing to pay the company a large per cent on excessive valuation if they were assured of more adequate transportation facilities. Some would even pay an increased fare.

The ordinance places the management of the traction system in the hands of a board of nine trustees, selected as the City Council shall determine, three each for a term of three years.

The first board has been already appointed to hold office until 1930. Three of its members are bankers and four are present traction officials. In other words, the transportation system, unsatisfactory as it is at present, is to be taken entirely out of the hands of the people and placed under the same company to continue its mediocre service.

The franchise under which the street cars are operated does not expire for nine years. Under the 1907 ordinance the Council has the power to initiate traction betterment. Some improvement in service has been made such as through routing of certain surface cars and of the elevated trains. But this plan has not been developed to its utmost capacity. There is other re-routing which could be carried out. Trailers could be added to the surface cars during the rush hours. Elevated trains could carry 5 to 6 instead of 3 to 4 cars. It has been estimated that one-third additional carrying power could be developed in the loop with the present facilities.

There seems no reason for haste in deciding on a settlement at this time since the present franchise will not expire for nine years. The ordinance itself does not provide for construction work until two years after its passage. Furthermore, the government would not allow the steel, iron and other material needed for war service to be used at this time for building extensions to the street railways.

The people would be glad to see our so-called "rapid"transit company live up to all that its name implies, but it is beginning at the wrong end when it tries to furnish a rapid route to such a settlement as this.

S. Grace Nicholes,
Secretary, Central Municipal Citizenship Committee.

Registration

Saturday, October 5, and Tuesday, October 15, are the general registration days on one of which all citizens, both men and women, must reg-

ister if they wish to vote on November 5. It does not matter how recently they have registered. The old books are destroyed and only those who have been enrolled on the new lists on one of these dates may vote.

Register in order that you may vote on

The Traction Ordinance,
Trustees of the State University,
President and Trustees of the Sanitary District,
Members of the Board of Assessors,
Members of the Board of Review.

Register yourself and get your neighbor to register.

The recent primary election resulted in the choice of the following candidates for:

	Democratic	Republican
President of Sanitary District	James M. Dailey	Alexander N. Todd
Trustees of Sanitary District	James M. Dailey Fred D. Breit Charles E. Reading	William J. Healey Harry E. Littler Willis O. Nance
Members of Board of Assessors	Michael K. Sheridan John A. Cervenka	Charles Krutckop Charles Ringer
Members of Board of Review	P. A. Nash	William H. Reid
Members of Board of Review (to fill vacancy)	William P. Feeney	Charles V. Barrett

These were all of the officers for whom women were permitted to vote. Trustees of the State University are nominated by party conventions.

Plans for Separate Police Stations for Women

On August 2, Acting General Superintendent of Police, John Alcock, invited a group of women long interested in better police stations in Chicago, to organize a committee and take over the work of equipping and managing three stations which the Police Department intended opening exclusively for women.

The invitation was accepted and the committee is composed of the following members:

Miss Harriet E. Vittum, Chairman.
Mrs. Kenneth F. Rich, Secretary.
Miss Kate J. Adams.
Mrs. Minnie Jacobs Berlin.
Mrs. Gertrude H. Britton.
Mrs. Thomas Burns.
Miss Laura Ebel.
Miss Minnie Lowe.
Mrs. Ada S. McKinley.
Mrs. Joseph Meyer.
Mrs. Othelia Myhrman.
Mrs. J. L. Reilly.
Miss Amelia Sears.
Miss Alice Thompson.

The committee met weekly through August and formulated plans for equipping and managing the stations. The opening of the stations is necessarily delayed because of the delay in making repairs. It is hoped, however, that they will be ready by October 1.

The old Hudson Avenue station, the West North Avenue and the Stanton Avenue stations are the ones chosen. They will be known as "Municipal Houses of Detention, numbers 1, 2 and 3."

Women will not be confined in cells, but will sleep in dormitories. An effort will be made to socialize the work, to furnish employment for the women, and as far as possible make their experience while stepping stones to better citizenship.

COMMITTEE REPORTS

Social Hygiene Committee

The joint committee of the Woman's City Club and the Chicago Woman's Club has merged into the Social Hygiene Committee of the Woman's Committee of the Council of National Defense for the duration of the war. The work has grown tremendously in the past few months and the possibilities are great. There are many causes for this: the social hygiene program the Government has formulated for our boys in the army and navy, the appeal that has been made by the Government to the civilian population to help uphold the high standards of morals expected from the boys, and the recognition by the Government of the importance of the social hygiene work among the women and girls by appointing Katherine B. Davis as head of the social hygiene work among women under the Training Camp activities.

All of this has made it possible for us to appeal for a chance to present the subject and to receive invitations from a large number of industrial and other concerns who are employing thousands of girls.

In Chicago work is progressing each day toward the perfecting of an organization in each ward. At the last ward meeting of the social hygiene chairmen, it was voted that each chairman should select twenty women from her ward, which would make a total of seven hundred, and that all should be assembled at a central place to receive instruction lectures. After taking this course of lectures they are to go out in their wards and conduct the social hygiene work. The names and addresses of the women chosen are now being received.

The woman's clinic, Chicago, established in co-operation with the Red League, is doing good work. It has been operating about a month and from fifteen to twenty cases per week are being received. It is hoped to increase or even double this number soon. A plan is under way to establish women's rooms so that women can be treated not only at different hours from men, but in different quarters. The permission of Dr. Robertson and Dr. Bennett, Commissioner of Public Works, has been secured to hang framed social hygiene exhibits in the different comfort stations. Permission has been received from Mr. Byfield, president of the White City Amusement

Company to hang these exhibits in the women's ball room and casino there. Efforts are now being made to secure the permission of the Illinois Central Railroad and all the department stores so that these exhibits may be hung there. Work in industrial establishments has exceeded even the greatest expectations. The Chicago Telephone Company has asked to have a social hygiene lecture given in its establishment each week. This work began on August 10. As this company has 16,000 employees of which 11,000 are women, and as it has a reputation for taking the best possible care of its employees, they should make good leaders.

In most of the plants a series of three lectures will be given. In some cases there will be given six, nine and even ten. Lectures for September were arranged in the plants of Armour and Company, Rueckheim Brothers and Eckstein, W. B. Conkey and Company, W. C. Ritchie and Company, Addressograph Company, Twelfth Street Store, Commonwealth Edison Company, Cutter and Crossette, Consumers Company, Kabo Corset Company, American Flyer, Hillman's, Morris and Company, The Fair, Brock and Rankin. Some of these concerns cannot assemble all their employees at once, and in such cases two or three lectures must be given in one place in order to reach all the employees.

Reports from the exhibition at the State Fair at Springfield are to the effect that it has aroused interest and that already a large number of names have been secured of persons interested in the subject and wanting literature. Requests were received from Jacksonville and Woodford County, asking that the exhibit be sent there for a chautauqua and county fair. This could not be done as it had already been promised for exhibition with the Government Exposition in Chicago.

This is the time of all times when we need the support of the women.

RACHELLE S. YARROS, Chairman.

Legislative Committee

This fall the Legislative Committee expects to have all the bills introduced in the Legislature sent to it. Each week two women will read through all the bills introduced and select those dealing with social and civic conditions. They will then get all the data possible on those selected, as being of interest to the Woman's City Club and will report the next meeting, at which time there will be a discussion of the bills reported on. We will endeavor to have each bill discussed at two meetings before a recommendation is made. During the time that the Legislature is in session, the committee will meet every Friday at two o'clock.

ALICE H. THOMPSON, Chairman.

Housing Committee

The State Council of Defense, Chicago, August 29, 1918.

Miss Eleanor Hall,
Assistant Civic Director,
Woman's City Club,
Chicago, Illinois.

Dear Madam:

Permit me to express to you, on behalf of the State Council of Defense, my appreciation for your efforts which, to a large measure, were responsible for the very satisfactory survey of the available housing in the area south of 31st Street and east of Halsted Street, in the city of Chicago, which has recently been completed by the Home Registration Service Committee of the State Council of Defense.

We are advised by the Bureau of Industrial Housing and Transportation, of Washington, that this survey has been of great assistance to it and is a constructive work of large value.

Yours very truly,
(Signed) Samuel Insull, Chairman.

Through the summer months this committee has been holding its regular meetings and certain cases have been investigated with satisfactory results. The committee hopes to have an active amount of work done and to keep in closer touch and greater co-operation with other committees doing housing investigation work.

Mrs. Edward Schauffler,
Acting Chairman for the Summer.

Industrial Civic Extension Committee

On Sunday, September 15, the girls from the industrial groups enjoyed one of the best outings of the season at Palos Park, Illinois. The party walked along the country road until a rustic sign which read "The Crooked Trail to Spencer Springs" was reached. This narrow winding path was followed for a mile or more to the spring in the heart of the wood. Among the party was one gifted in the art of story telling who added considerably to the day's entertainment. The golden-rod, brown-eyed susan and various other autumn flowers, combined with the brilliant coloring of the foliage. added greatly to the beautiful scenery of the hilly region of Palos Park.

As the weather is becoming cooler the Wednesday and Saturday dances at the Soldiers' and Sailors' Club are becoming more and more popular.

Vivien M. Palmer, Field Secretary.

City Welfare Exhibit

The vocational panels which were revamped in the early summer were exhibited at the War Exposition by the Committee of Women and Children in Industry of the Council of National Defense, of which Mrs. William S. Hefferan is chairman. The committees which are responding to the call in helping to revise some of the panels are: Bathing Beaches and Public Comfort Stations, City Waste, Civil Service, Public Institutions, Recreation and Social Hygiene. All other committees are invited to call at the club rooms immediately to look at panels which are being changed and which may bear upon their work.

Edith W. Beers (Mrs. G. A.), Chairman.

Park Conservation Committee

The Young Men's Christian Association has been running a successful camp at the Dunes this summer. Mr. F. C. Crosby, secretary of boys' work of the Y. M. C. A., has expressed a desire to co-operate with the Woman's City Club and other organizations to preserve the Dunes for a national park and when the opportunity offers some plan of co-operation will be arranged.

Alice Dow Allinson (Mrs. T. W.), Chairman.

Americanization Committee

The Americanization Committee will meet on Friday afternoons at four o'clock in the club rooms.

Caroline Hedger, Chairman.

Sanitary District Committee

The Sanitary District Committee has met intermittently during the summer as the Board of Trustees of the District has met irregularly. We have had representation at all but two or three of its meetings since our last report at the annual meeting of the Woman's City Club. This committee took an active part in the primary campaign. Individuals of the committee expressed opinion when asked, on the merits of the various candidates. For the ensuing year there are no plans other than to continue the work along the same lines as hitherto pursued, namely, to have representatives of the committee attend all meetings of the Board of Trustees of the Sanitary District and assist whenever possible in bringing before the public the importance of the work of the District and its needs. The committee will be glad of suggestions for interesting more people in the District and the work of this committee.

Mrs. Russell H. Opdyke, Chairman.

Membership Committee

The members listed below have proposed one or more women for membership in the Woman's City Club since April 1, 1918. Is your name there?

Allore, Mrs. Franc P.
Ambridge, Miss Anne
Arnold, Mrs. J. C.
Baker, Mrs. E. L.
Barber, Mrs. J. Charles
Barlow, Mrs. Henry C.
Bartelme, Miss Mary M.
Bates, Mrs. Robert
Bemis, Mrs. Edward W.
Brown, Mrs. B. F.
Buell, Mrs. C. S.
Burdick, Mrs. A. L.
Burr, Mrs. L. E.
Camp, Dr. Ella
Chandler, Mrs. E. E.
Cheney, Mrs. H. W.
Clark, Mrs. E. A.
Clarkson, Mrs. Ralph
Cleveland, Miss Catharine C.
Clippinger, Mrs. D. A.
Dean, Mrs. Mary E.
Dickinson, Mrs. Philip S.
Evans, Mrs. Albert W.
Finely, Miss Anna M.
Foreman, Miss Agnes
Frantz, Miss Ruth B.
Freeburg, Miss C.
Gallagher, Mrs. Hamilton M.
Gardner, Mrs. J. J.
Glickman, Mrs. J. A.
Graham, Miss Katharine
Greeley, Mrs. Frederick
Hall, Miss Eleanor L.
Hancock, Mrs. Bradford
Harding, Mrs. Charles F.
Harker, Dr. M. P. Lyla
Hedger, Dr. Caroline
Hess, Mrs. William H.
Hill, Mrs. C. D.
Horton, Mrs. John B.
Houghteling, Mrs. James L.
Howard, Mrs. C. P.
Joseph, Mrs. H. H.
Kjellberg, Mrs. Thekla S.
Kochersperger, Mrs. Nora B.
Lawson, Mrs. W. C.
Loeb, Mrs. L. M.
Lund, Miss Thora
Lyman, Mrs. Margaret C.
MacDougal, Miss Anna G.
McDowell, Mrs. Irvin
Montgomery, Miss Louise
Murfey, Mrs. Edward L.
Nelson, Mrs. Murray
Newman, Mrs. Herman
Opdyke, Mrs. Russell H.
Patterson, Miss Minnie L.
Phillips, Mrs. George G.
Purvin, Mrs. Moses L.
Rich, Mrs. E. P.
Rieser, Mrs. Herman
Rosenfeld, Mrs. Julia
Schryver, Mrs. James P.
Schuchardt, Mrs. R. F.
Sears, Miss Amelia
Seeberger, Mrs. L. A.
Seippel, Dr. Clara
Semple, Mrs. Frank H.
Shirk, Mrs. S. B.
Snydacker, Mrs. E. F.
Southward, Miss Elizabeth M.
Strohm, Miss Edna P.
Van Valkenburgh, Miss M. Nettie
Waller, Miss Elizabeth L.
Webster, Miss Elizabeth H.
Wetmore, Miss Frances K.
Whitsett, Mrs. G. F.
Willard, Mrs. C. E.
Wilson, Miss Elizabeth E.

The interest in club work is peculiarly keen just at this opening of the season. Will you not approach your various friends with the suggestion that they identify themselves with the Woman's City Club? Even if they have not the time to attend meetings, help with committees, or share in the work, their moral and financial support with be of real help to the club. Every new member adds to the value of the club for every one of us.

The membership to-day is 2860. Let us jump right up to 3000. There is a heavy responsibility upon the women now because of the withdrawal of hundreds of thousands of voters.

Dues paid at any time in the year discharge the obligation for a period of twelve months.

Fill in the following blank and mail to this office.

WOMAN'S CITY CLUB OF CHICAGO DATE.....

BY-LAWS—ARTICLE II—OBJECT

The object of this organization shall be to bring together women interested in promoting the welfare of the city; to extend a knowledge of public affairs; to arouse a sense of social responsibility for the safeguarding of the home, the maintenance of good government, and the ennobling of that larger home of all—the city.

I affirm my sympathy with the purpose of the Woman's City Club and desire to become a member.

Name .....

Signature .....

Address..... Ward..... Precinct.....

Business address .....

Proposed by .....

Address .....

It will be sent to your friend with the information that you have proposed her name and the request that she pay such dues as she prefers.

ANNUAL DUES

Active membership	$ 2.00
Associate membership	5.00
Sustaining membership	10.00

There is no difference in privilege, the graded membership having been planned to allow members to share as they are able in carrying the responsibility of the club's work.

Make checks payable to the Woman's City Club

Send to the office for additional application cards if you can use them.

Lucretia P. Houghteling (Mrs. James L.), Chairman.

Remission of Dues for Overseas War Workers

Dues of members who go overseas for war work will be remitted for the expiration of the period during which they leave this country, and will begin to accrue at the beginning of the year following their return.

New Members from August 23 to September 24, 1918

New Member	Proposed by
Allen, Miss Elizabeth Hotel Del Prado	Miss Agnes Foreman
Ellsworth, Mrs. D. H. 852 Montrose Ave.	Miss Sarah B. Tunnicliff
Gano, Mrs. Harry N. 3818 Jackson Blvd.	Mrs. Helen D. Schriver
Gibson, Miss Matilda D. 5101 Kimbark Ave.	Dr. Caroline Hedger
Homan, Mrs. A. 6916 Bennett Ave.	Mrs. James L. Houghteling
Raltenbrun, Mrs. A. E. 4117 Sheridan Rd.	Mrs. Edward L. Murfey
Schoolcraft, Miss Bertha Mae 4722 Ingleside Ave.	Mrs. D. A. Clippinger
Teeter, Miss Pauline L. 6324 Kenwood Ave.	Mrs. George G. Phillips

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Municipal Markets

Join the trip to visit several real municipal markets, Saturday, October 5, 1918.

Mr. Jenssen, City Sealer of Milwaukee, extends a cordial invitation to those interested in the food problem of to-day to come to Milwaukee the first Saturday of October. Be there for the late afternoon and evening markets and for the early morning market if possible. The Chicago North Shore and Milwaukee Electric affords the best service in time of leaving Chicago and returning in order to make the trip worth while. Trains leave Central Station, Evanston, about a quarter past every hour. Return time is equally good. The fare is $1.50 one way. All those going only need to be at the City Sealer's office (City Hall) Milwaukee either 8:00 a. m. or 2:30 p. m., or join a party at Central Station, Evanston, at 6:15 a. m. who are going by electric, that they may see both the morning and evening markets.

Club Calendar and Program for October

Monday, October 7

10:30 a. m. Meeting of Board of Directors.

Monday, October 14

6:00 p. m. Dinner, College Club, Stevens Bldg., 16 N. Wabash Ave.
7:00 p. m. Program: The Traction Ordinance.

Speakers:

Alderman Henry D. Capitain—Why I Favor the Passage of the Ordinance.
Alderman U. S. Schwartz—Why I Oppose Its Passage.

Dinner One Dollar

Kindly make reservations by Thursday, October 10. Central 1310.
Special arrangements are made for those who come for the program only.

Monday, October 28

1:00 p. m. Monthly Luncheon, College Club, Stevens Bldg., 16 N. Wabash Ave.

2:00 p. m. Program: The Vice Situation in Chicago and Its Relation to the Military.

Speakers:

Lieutenant E. R. Beckwith, of the Sanitary Corps, Law Enforcement Department of Commission on Training Camp Activities.

Mr. Samuel P. Thrasher, Superintendent, Committee of Fifteen.

Luncheon Seventy-Five Cents

Kindly make reservations by Thursday, October 24. Central 1310.
Special arrangements are made for those who come for the program only.

Wednesday Noon Class for Business Women

Do you ever ride on the street cars? Do you always get a seat? Are you satisfied with the service given you? Do you know that you will have an opportunity to express yourself on these questions at the election November 5? Every Wednesday noon, from 12:15 to 12:45 some phase of the traction ordinance will be presented. Come and discuss it with us.

Wednesday, October 9
The A. B. C. of the Traction Ordinance.

Wednesday, October 16
Why I Favor Its Passage.

Wednesday, October 23
Why I Favor Its Defeat.

Wednesday, October 30
Election Issues.

Speakers to be announced.
Coffee and Sandwiches will be served.

Officers

Mrs. H. M. Wilmarth..Honorary President
Congress Hotel—Harrison 3800

Mrs. Joseph T. Bowen.....President
1430 Astor St.—Superior 1206

Mrs. Dunlap Smith...First Vice-President
2638 Lake View Ave.—Lincoln 3734

Mrs. Jas. L. Houghteling. Second Vice-Pres.
Winnetka, Ill.—Winnetka 84

Mrs. Treat Campbell.....Treasurer
40 E. Huron St.—Superior 4790

Miss Sarah B. Tunnicliff.....Secretary
6018 Stony Island Ave.—Hyde Park 267

Mrs. Charles F. Harding...Asst. Secretary
4842 Kenwood Ave.—Oakland 4488

Board of Directors

Miss Jane Addams.....800 S. Halsted St.
Monroe 70

Miss Jeanette Bates...127 N. Dearborn St.
Central 4677

Mrs. Edward W. Bemis.4318 Sheridan Rd.
Wellington 1232

Mrs. Joseph T. Bowen.....1430 Astor St.
Superior 1206

Mrs. Treat Campbell.....40 E. Huron St.
Superior 4790

Mrs. H. W. Cheney...6041 Kenwood Ave.
Hyde Park 943

Dr. Alice Hamilton.....800 S. Halsted St.
Monroe 70

Mrs. Chas. F. Harding.4842 Kenwood Ave.
Oakland 4488

Dr. Caroline Hedger....29 E. Madison St.
Central 599

Mrs. Wm. S. Hefferan..6631 Harvard Ave.
Normal 8948

Mrs. James L. Houghteling..Winnetka, Ill.
Winnetka 84

Mrs. Irvin McDowell..6806 Constance Ave.
Hyde Park 2892

Miss Mary E. McDowell..4630 Gross Ave.
Yards 596

Mrs. Edward Murfey....4454 Sidney Ave.
Drexel 6286

Mrs. Wm. B. Owen..470 N. Normal Pkwy.
Englewood 8045

Mrs. Moses L. Purvin..4019 Lake Pk. Ave.
Oakland 6575

Mrs. Julius Rosenwald.....4901 Ellis Ave.
Drexel 84

Mrs. Geo. C. Sikes....311 N. Central Ave.
Austin 408

Mrs. Dunlap Smith..2638 Lake View Ave.
Lincoln 3734

Miss Mary Rozet Smith..12 W. Walton Pl.
Superior 2609

Mrs. Edgar J. Stewart...3915 Addison St.
Irving 6814

Miss Sarah B. Tunnicliff.....
.....6018 Stony Island Ave.
Hyde Park 267

Miss Harriet E. Vittum..1400 Augusta St.
Monroe 1717

Standing Committees

Budget and Finance

Mrs. Dunlap Smith...2638 Lake View Ave.
Lincoln 3734

House and Permanent Headquarters

Mrs. E. E. Chandler..5130 University Ave.
Hyde Park 1031

Library
Mrs. Henry N. Castle.....1537 E. 60th St.
Midway 4873

Membership
Mrs. James L. Houghteling..Winnetka, Ill.
Winnetka 84

Press Clippings
Mrs. J. Sherman Dudley.5447 Indiana Ave.
Drexel 5071

Publicity
Mrs. Clair More.....3144 Sheridan Rd.
Wellington 5318

Social
Miss Agnes Foreman.....
.....Edgewater Beach Hotel
Edgewater 8380

Tuesday Morning Citizenship Class
Mrs. Edward W. Bemis..4318 Sheridan Rd.
Wellington 1232

Ward Branches
Mrs. Mary Wilmarth.....Congress Hotel
Harrison 3800

Civic Committees

Americanization
Dr. Caroline Hedger....29 E. Madison St.
Central 599

Bathing Beaches and Public Comfort Stations
Mrs. M. L. Purvin...4019 Lake Park Ave.
Oakland 6575

Central Municipal Citizenship
Miss Jane Addams.....800 S. Halsted St.
Monroe 70
Executive Secretary of C. M. C.
Miss S. Grace Nicholes....6710 S. May St.
Wentworth 1169

Child Welfare
Dr. Lindsay-Wynekoop.3406 W. Monroe St.
Kedzie 768

City Waste
Miss Mary E. McDowell..4630 Gross Ave.
Yards 596

City Welfare Exhibit
Mrs. George A. Beers...3925 Van Buren St.
Garfield 2945

Civic Extension
Mrs. Wm. B. Owen.....370 Normal Pkwy.
Englewood 8045

Industrial Civic Extension
Miss Harriet E. Vittum..1400 Augusta St.
Field Secretary of Industrial Extension
Miss Vivien M. Palmer...1843 Chase Ave.
Rogers Park 1568

Civil Service
Mrs. W. J. Burgess.4931 W. Van Buren St.
Austin 9584

Clean Air and Transportation
Miss Sarah B. Tunnicliff.....
.....6018 Stony Island Ave.
Hyde Park 267

Constitution
Miss Alice Greenacre...38 S. Dearborn St.
Central 2102

Cook County Affairs
Miss Harriet E. Vittum..1400 Augusta St.
Monroe 1717

Housing
Mrs. Bronson Peck.....1210 N. State St.
Superior 1387

Legislative
Miss Alice H. Thompson.....
.....127 N. Dearborn St.
Central 4677

Motion Pictures
Mrs. Irwin McDowell.6806 Constance Ave.
Hyde Park 2892

Park Conservation
Mrs. T. W. Allinson.....701 W. 14th Pl.
Canal 1672

Police, Police Stations and Jails
Miss Jessie Binford....816 S. Halsted St.
Monroe 5796

Public Institutions
Mrs. Joseph S. Meyer.....4631 Ellis Ave.
Oakland 1596

Public Safety
Recreation
Mrs. Ralph E. Noble..4009 Vincennes Ave.
Oakland 2364

Sanitary District
Mrs. Russell H. Opdyke.902 Oakwood Blvd.
Oakland 1843

Sanitation and Public Health
Dr. Alice Hamilton.....800 S. Halsted St.
Monroe 70

Schools
Mrs. Wm. S. Hefferan..6631 Harvard Ave.
Normal 8948

Social Hygiene
Dr. Rachelle S. Yarros..800 S. Halsted St.
Monroe 644

Vocational Guidance
Mrs. Chas. F. Harding.4842 Kenwood Ave.
Oakland 4488

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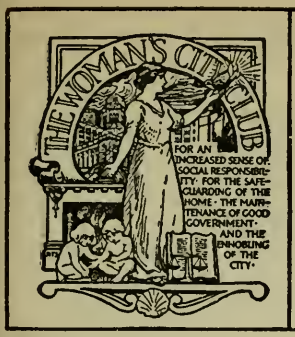

WOMAN'S CITY CLUB BULLETIN

PUBLISHED MONTHLY BY THE WOMAN'S CITY CLUB OF CHICAGO

Volume VII
Number 7

NOVEMBER, 1918

116 S. Michigan Ave.
Central 1310

THE TRACTION ORDINANCE

To correct a possible misunderstanding in regard to the article in the October Bulletin on the traction ordinance, the editors wish to state that the article was contributed by the secretary of the Municipal Citizenship Committee in the regular routine of committee reports.

The Board of Directors of the Woman's City Club has taken no action on the traction ordinance. At the noon meetings of the Citizenship Committee and at the regular evening meeting of the club both sides have been presented.

A detailed reply to the article, received from the Association of Commerce, is on file in the rooms of the Woman's City Club, open to anyone who wishes to consult it. In the interests of fairness with this issue an article in favor of the traction ordinance is enclosed, a report on the affirmative of a debate given at the City Club.

Inform yourself. Vote November 5

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS LIBRARY

SPECIAL ADVICE FOR THE ELECTION

In order to assist the women voters to use the limited franchise which they possess, the Central Municipal Citizenship Committee of the Woman's City Club is issuing the following report on candidates:

NOV 4 1918
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NOV 4 1918

	TICKET	
	Democratic	Republican
President of Sanitary District	James M. Dailey	Alexander N. Todd
Trustees of Sanitary District	James M. Dailey Fred D. Breit Charles E. Reading	William J Healey Harry E. Littler Willis O. Nance
Members of Board of Assessors	Michael K. Sheridan John A. Cervenka	Charles Krutckoff Charles Ringer
Members of Board of Review	P. A. Nash	William H. Reid
Members of Board of Review (to fill vacancy)	William P. Feeney	Charles V. Barrett
Trustees of the University of Illinois	John M. Crebs Carlin S. D. Montgomery Quincy Mary Onahan Gallery Chicago	Carro Trimble Princeton John M. Herbert Murphysboro Margaret Day Blake Chicago

SANITARY DISTRICT TRUSTEES

The Sanitary District touches the citizens at three vital points. It guards the health of the community by protecting the drinking water from contamination and by providing adequate disposal of the sewage; it aids the safety and morals of the people by furnishing light for the city; and it increases the business of the region by developing a great waterway from the lake to the gulf. It is governed by a Board of nine Trustees, three of whom are elected every two years for a term of six years.

Two years ago when the Municipal Citizenship Committee issued a report on Sanitary District Trustees, attention was called to the following important questions to be settled:

1. Need of a comprehensive civil service law to cover employees of the district;
2. Adoption of an efficient budget system;
3. Management of the hydro-electric plant which supplies the city with street lighting;
4. Method of sewage disposal and of trade waste by corporations.

A civil service law introduced into the last legislature failed of passage. It was opposed by members of the Sanitary District now candidates for re-election, because they claimed that, since the organization of a non-partisan committee on employment employees had been hired for fitness for office rather than for devotion to party and that the pay roll had been reduced about $325,000 per year. If the trustees are really sincere, however, in the administration of the business of the District, they will not oppose a proper civil service law.

In 1917 an efficient budget system was installed. Prior to that date the financial affairs of the District had been conducted in a somewhat haphazard fashion, entirely unintelligible to the tax-paying public.

There has been no disposition on the part of the Board, since the last attempt in 1914, to raise the rate on electric lights to be charged to the city. A contract is now being drawn by which the municipal lighting rate to the city has been reduced twenty-five per cent.

There is a suit pending at present between the United States government and the Sanitary District over the amount of water permitted to flow through the canal. If this suit should go against the District it would be necessary for the Trustees to take immediate steps to devise methods of sewage disposal other than solely by dilution.

Even if this suit should be settled in favor of the District the limit of the capacity of the canal for dilution will soon be reached and the sewage will then have to be treated before being deposited in the canal. The present candidates for re-election on the Board have repeatedly in the past opposed making any provision for meeting these two serious difficulties.

The Board was slow in considering the problem of the disposal of the trade waste from large concerns such as the Stock Yards. It has been estimated that the packers pour into Bubbly Creek a total amount of such waste equal to that of one million of the population. It is now proposed, however, that the Sanitary District construct a plant in conjunction with the stock yards companies which will dispose of the waste of all the industries as well as of the domestic sewage, the industries bear-

ing their proportion of the expense. When the estimate of the relation between the trade waste and domestic sewage is considered, it would seem that the taxpayers' proportion should be exceedingly small.

Two years ago Charles H. Sergel was elected President and member of the Sanitary District for a term of six years. The law is not clear on the question of the length of his term of office as president, whether it is for two or six years. This will have to be decided by the courts and the committee makes no recommendation for president of the Board.

The three Democratic candidates are at present Trustees of the Sanitary District.

James M. Dailey

James M. Dailey has been a Trustee of the Sanitary District for six years. With Trustee Breit he was a member of the Engineering committee which introduced an order for the expenditure of $112,000 to build docks on one mile of **vacant** bank of the canal; also for a contract which contained a clause permitting the Great Lakes Dredge and Dock Company to dump excess dirt into the channel when it already had a contract to dredge it out again at 67 cents a cubic yard.

He also voted to charge the city an increased rate for lighting. Later the District was forced to let the old rate stand.

In 1915 he voted against an order recommending the preparation of a budget. Two years later, however, he secured the passage of an ordinance for the adoption of a scientific budget system

In 1915 Trustee Dailey introduced an ordinance creating a committee on Employment of which he was the first chairman. The following year a survey of the employees was made, many incompetents were discharged and the pay-roll was reduced. He has served since 1914 as chairman of the Finance committee. He obtained the adoption by the Board of the policy of defraying the expense of permanent constructions from the sale of bonds on the ground that future generations should help defray the expenses of improvements by which they will benefit.

James M. Dailey is chairman of the Democratic County Central Committee and has the reputation of serving his political party with devotion.

Fred D. Breit

Fred D. Breit has been a Sanitary District Trustee for six years. Attention has been called in the report on Trustee Dailey to his action in letting the disgraceful contract to the Great Lakes Dredge and Dock Company.

He refused to vote on the order for the preparation of a budget.

He was chairman of the Real Estate Development Board and has shown great activity in leasing, to excellent advantage, property along the canal for industrial purposes.

He is chairman of the Electrical Development committee. Although he voted in 1914 to increase the rate paid for light by the city to the Sanitary District he has since seemed to have seen the light in a different fashion. For he has improved the management of the electrical department so that it has been able to furnish some 15,000 additional lights to the city. It is under his committee that the contract is now being drawn, the terms of which will reduce the light rate to the city twenty-five per cent.

He has also made advantageous arrangements with the city so that the period when the electric current is used for lighting does not overlap to so great a degree the period when it is used for commercial operations, thus effecting a great saving in consumption of coal and expenditure of money. He introduced the bill at the last session of the legislature to give the District the right to develop water power at Brandon's Road, a bill which unfortunately did not pass since it would have enabled the Sanitary District to furnish 30,000 additional lights for the city streets.

Charles E. Reading

Charles E. Reading is finishing his first term as Sanitary District Trustee. For the first two years he was chairman of the Finance committee. During this period no budget was prepared, experienced men were dismissed, the number of employees greatly increased, and the salaries paid in 1915 were more than double those paid in 1910, although the latter was the heaviest year of construction.

He also voted in favor of letting the notorious contract to the Great Lakes Dock and Dredge Company, but voted against increasing the light rate to the city.

He acquired the right of way for the Calumet-Sag Channel and the Calumet intercepting sewer. It is claimed that the land for this right of way was purchased cheaper than similar properties acquired by any other public organization or by any railroad.

He is chairman of the Calumet-Sag Channel committee and of the Federal Relations committee. The latter committee has charge of the lake level controversy in which the Federal Government is seeking to reduce the amount of water which the Sanitary District may take from Lake Michigan.

It will be noticed that the records of these three candidates for election have improved in the latter part of their terms of office. In 1914, at the time of a Democratic landslide, two Republican members who had stood fearlessly for proper administration on the Board were returned. It was the women's votes that saved them. It was a committee of women who, in constant attendance at the meetings of the Sanitary District, had turned the light of publicity upon this little known branch of our government.

The three Republican candidates have served the city of Chicago as Aldermen.

Harry E. Littler

Harry E. Littler is at present member of the Council from the Twenty-eighth ward, which he has represented for nine years with credit. The reports of the Municipal Voters League have recommended him continuously for re-election. In November, 1916, the Woman's City Club issued a report commending his valuable work as a member of the Finance Committee. The Municipal Voters League report for 1917 says of him: "Alderman Littler has given aggressive and unflagging attention to his Finance Committee duties. He is the man who built the municipal pier; it is due chiefly to him that this vast public work was erected in a manner so creditable to the municipality; his efforts to provide for the management of this institution, to secure traffic for it and to arrange for the entertainment of the thousands who visited it, are matters of public knowl-

edge; he has also given excellent service as chairman of Harbors committee in guarding interests of the city in the South Park and Illinois Central matters; a vigorous man of honesty, decision and independence, his public work has been valuable and promises to be still more so."

On account of his meritorious record as alderman and of his particular training for the duties of Trustee of the Sanitary District, the Board of the Woman's City Club endorsed the candidacy of Alderman Littler at the primaries and urged its members to vote and work for him.

William J. Healey

William J. Healey was a member of the City Council from the Eighteenth Ward for six years. The reports of the Municipal Voters League speak highly of his record until 1916, when it is characterized as "rather disappointing." It further states "as chairman of Streets and Alleys committee he was active in clearing downtown streets of sidewalk obstructions; constructive member of Transportation committee; put through plan for specimen public utility gallery under Canal Street; originated commission on Downtown Municipal Improvements; has allowed partisan considerations to influence his council acts in the past year, greatly to the impairment of his usefulness; local political conditions have also had an unfavorable influence upon his Council activities; industrious and capable."

He has issued an exhaustive report on the "Public Utility Galleries and Sewerage Systems of Europe."

Willis O. Nance

Willis O. Nance has represented the Sixth Ward in the Council for seven years. The 23rd Annual Report of the Municipal Voters League says of his record: "Has been for years a reliable chairman of Council Health committee; the health sections of the code bear the impress of his effective work; has continually striven for pure food regulation and has particularly interested himself in the welfare of children; increasingly useful."

BOARD OF ASSESSORS

In order to obtain fair methods and an equitable distribution of taxation an amendment to the basic law of the State is necessary. Until the male voters give Illinois a new constitution the election of one man or another to a Board of Assessors seems comparatively unimportant. The members of the Board do, however, have a large amount of patronage to dispense as the county civil service law does not cover the Board. Furthermore, there is great opportunity under our present methods of taxation to do favors for political friends.

Michael K. Sheridan on the Democratic ticket is a candidate for reelection. He is President of the Board and has served as member for six years. He has also been a clerk in the Criminal Court.

John A. Cervenka has served two terms as Clerk of the Probate Court.

On the Republican ticket are Charles Krutckoff and Charles Ringer.

Charles Krutckoff is at present chief clerk of the Board of Assessors. He has been employed on the Board for twenty years and is familiar with all the details of the office.

Charles Ringer has been on the Board since 1916. He is a capable real estate man who understands values. He has discharged the duties of his office in a satisfactory and honorable manner. He was the first assessor to appoint a woman as his secretary.

As far as the limited opportunities for investigation of the records of these candidates permit, the Municipal Citizenship Committee feels justified in recommending Charles Ringer for election.

BOARD OF REVIEW

The Board of Review constitutes a court of appeal. They review the work of the Board of Assessors and hear complaints against their action.

On the Democratic ticket are P. A. Nash and, to fill vacancy, Wm. P. Feeney.

P. A. Nash served nine months on the Board of Assessors, to which he was appointed to fill out an unexpired term.

William P. Feeney is a member of the Board, having been appointed to fill a vacancy. He was employed as chief of the survey divission of the Board. He is Democratic committeeman of the Thirty-fifth Ward.

On the Republican ticket are William H. Reid and, to fill vacancy, Charles V. Barrett.

William H. Reid is the dentist whom Mayor Thompson appointed as smoke inspector, although the ordinance specifies that the office should be filled by a mechanical engineer. He has been ward committeeman in the Thirty-first Ward and is known as the Mayor's representative in that part of the city.

Charles V. Barrett was Assistant States Attorney of Cook County from 1907 to 1912. He is Republican committeeman in the Eleventh Ward.

TRUSTEES OF THE UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

Mrs. Margaret Day Blake was one of the organizers of the Immigrants' Protective League and of the Chicago Equal Suffrage Association. She was also the initiator and one of the first presidents of the Garden Club of Illinois. She is now chairman of the Woman's Land Army for Illinois. She has devoted herself to carrying out a plan which she originated to provide a training farm for women in agriculture and dairying. This received the support of the Woman's Committee of the State Council of Defense. The farm has been a success and may become a permanent feature of our state educational work. Mrs. Blake is a member of the Chicago Woman's Club and of the Woman's City Club.

CENTRAL MUNICIPAL CITIZENSHIP COMMITTEE.

The leaflet on the Sanitary District of Chicago, written by a Trustee of the Board, is enclosed for the valuable information which it contains in regard to the work of this branch of our government.

Memorandum as to the Length of Term of Office of the President of the Board of Trustees of the Sanitary District of Chicago.

Some controversy has arisen as to whether the term of office of the President of the Board of Trustees of the Sanitary District is six years—the length of the term of office of Trustee—or is merely two years, being the interval of time existing between elections, at which elections three

Trustees are elected. In other words, the Board of Trustees is made up of nine Trustees, whose terms of office are six years, the terms of three expiring every two years.

Those who claim that the term of office of the President is two years take the following position:

The Sanitary District Act, as at present amended, does not definitely fix the term of office of the President. There is no stated term. The statute, however, provides that each elector shall have the right to designate one of the candidates at each election every two years to be the President of the Board. If every two years the President, under the statute, shall be designated and elected from the candidates for Trustees, then obviously the Trustee who was elected President at the previous election would no longer remain President of the Board.

Section 3 of the Sanitary District Act, which was passed May 29, 1889, as amended with reference to the election of Trustees, provides:

> "At every regular county election occurring after the year 1905 there shall be elected three trustees, who shall hold their offices for six years and until their successors shall be elected and qualified to succeed those whose terms of office shall expire that year."

The county election occurs every two years. Section 3 also provides:

> "Each elector in such sanitary district may vote for and designate (upon his ballot cast for trustees for said sanitary district) one of the candidates for trustees to be President of said Board, and the person so designated and who shall receive the highest number of such votes shall be declared elected President of such Board. The person so elected President of such Board at the November election of 1905 shall hold office for a term of five years and until his successor shall be elected and qualified."

From these statutes it may be inferred that the legislature intended the term to be less than six years and that there should be a president elected every two years.

Election of Judges

The present chief justice of the Municipal Court is the only chief justice this court has ever had. When the court was created in 1906, Judge Harry Olson was selected as its first executive. To him belongs the credit of working out the practical procedure which in many respects is unique in this country.

Judge Olson is chairman of the American Judicature Society and ranks high as a member of the Chicago Bar Association. His administrative ability and integrity are particularly commended.

There are a number of reasons why the Municipal Court is extremely important to the average voter. Many people think that it has jurisdiction in contract cases which concern only small sums of money. This, however, is incorrect. Its jurisdiction in contract cases is unlimited and more $10,000 judgments are entered in the Municipal Court each year than in any other court in the city. Last year the judgments entered in

the Municipal Court aggregated $7,000,000, while in the Circuit Court the entire amount of judgments was $1,700,000, and in the Superior, $900,000.

The specialized branches of the Municipal Court have encouraged progressive thought along the lines of social legislation. A judge who is hearing one type of case all the time is naturally able to make better decisions than if he had to hear a variety of cases. The individual litigant gets the benefit of this experience and the community is improved by having each problem carefully studied.

The Court of Domestic Relations, the Morals Court, the Boys' Court and the Speeders' Court has each served its purpose in dealing with a specific class of offenders. The psycopathic laboratory, in connection with the court, has made it possible to have the offenders examined immediately and in many cases the defendants are placed in institutions for feeble-minded instead of in jails.

The highest degree of care should be exercised in voting for the chief justice of this court because he not only performs the functions of his judicial office but also acts as the administrative head of the entire court. He is responsible for assigning the municipal judges to the courts in which they are to serve and therefore it is necessary that he possess a keen knowledge of human nature. It is of the utmost importance that a man of Judge Olson's experience and ability be re-elected.

RESULTS OF THE PRIMARY HELD BY THE CHICAGO BAR ASSOCIATION

County Judge

E. A. Olson, R.	843	T. F. Scully, D.	577
		W. A. Cunnea, S.	62

Probate Judge

H. Horner, D.	913	F. R. De Young, R.	538
		C. Strover, S.	11

Chief Justice Municipal Court

Harry Olson, R.	914	M. F. Sullivan, D.	522
		S. Block S.	26

Associate Judges Municipal Court
(Ten to be elected)

A. R. Heap, R.	1,174	E. C. Hales, R.	655
J. K. Prindiville, D.	1,166	C. F. McKinley, R.	558
D. P. Trude, R.	1,162	C. F. Piggott, R.	505
J. J. Rooney, D.	1,078	J. F. Burns, R.	472
W. N. Gemmill, R.	1,045	H. M. Fisher, D.	452
C. A. Williams, D.	1,033	J. A. Mahoney, D.	442
B. P. Barasa, R.	1,011	R. De Stefano, R.	349
W. K. Steele, R.	919	J. F. Bolton, D.	335
T. J. Graydon, R.	809	J. S. La Buy, D.	222
J. P. Rafferty, D.	675	S. S. Walkowiak, D.	188

Associate Judge Municipal Court
(Vacancy)

I. R. Hazen, R.	928	D. J. McMahon, D.	603

Women may not vote for judges. Call the attention of the male voters to this information.

Concerning the Candidacy of James A. Kearns for Clerk of the Municipal Court.

The clerk of the Municipal Court is important because he appoints his own assistants so that large patronage goes with this office; he has custody of the files; and he arranges court calls and enters the orders.

If the court is congested an efficient chief clerk can put the "dead timber" on call so that it can be gotten out of the way. A serious hardship may result from a careless or incorrect entry. The selection of capable minute clerks does more to increase the efficiency of the judge than any other one thing.

James A. Kearns is a candidate for clerk of the Municipal Court. He served as alderman of the City Council from the Thirty-first Ward for eight years. The Municipal Voters League endorsed him continuously for re-election. The 1917 report states: "He has always stood independent of partisan and other outside influences; man of public spirit, wielding influence through his honesty and strength of character."

Although women may not vote for clerk of the Municipal Court, it is on account of Mr. Kearn's fine record as alderman that the club is calling the attention of its members to his candidacy.

The Constitutional Convention

The question of whether a constitutional convention shall be called for the purpose of drafting a new constitution for Illinois will be submitted to the people at the election to be held November 5, 1918, pursuant to an enactment of the last session of the legislature. It will be submitted in the form of a proposition on the men's ballot. Women will not be able to vote on it; but it is important to all women interested in municipal as well as state and general civic conditions that the result be favorable. The measure is a non-partisan one and has been endorsed by leaders in all factions of all political parties. It is advocated as the best method of securing the following:

1. Simplification and improvement of the election machinery needed to meet the following difficulties: the extremely lengthy ballot, the expense of administering the election machinery, the frequency of elections and political campaigns.

2. Reorganization of governmental machinery to remedy such situations as the one in Cook County, where there are numerous overlapping separate branches of state government and municipal corporations, each with separate organization or authority to make ordinances or regulations or levy taxes. Witness the twenty-three overlapping governments on territory in Chicago. The state administrative code was an attempt to accomplish as much simplification and consolidation in this regard as was possible in the state government without constitutional change. Without such change, however, the legislature cannot abolish offices or governmental positions or bodies provided for by the constitution.

3. Taxation reform both as to the subject matter and method of taxation and the administration of public funds. A great deal of wealth

today is credit wealth, e. g. stocks and bonds and mortgages, or is intangible wealth. The present constitutional provisions as to taxation seem to have been made at a time when the bulk of wealth was still supposed to be easily visible, real estate or chattels. It has been said that the present system in combination with present economic conditions invites tax dodging. Change is therefore imperative. Matters of administration of public funds and of making each dollar of public money go farther are, of course, dependent on the improvement in governmental organization already mentioned.

4. The establishment of a more adaptable and more easily adjusted fundamental law. The general theory of state constitutional law (as distinct from federal constitutional matters) is that the people, by the legislature, have full authority to do what they will in all matters not expressly provided for, regulated or prohibited in the state constitution. Our present constitution is one of many express and detailed provisions, regulations and prohibitions, tied up with an amending clause which makes constitutional amendment a thing so difficult that it is now thought to be practically impossible without a convention and complete revision. The growth of Chicago alone makes many of the provisions suitable in 1870 quite unsuitable in 1918 and creates the need of a constitution with some stability and yet with the possibility of growth with its community.

5. Suffrage extension to women, which is, of course, of particular import to women themselves but which is equally needed to draft for the state the services of a more complete citizen body for the solution of the problems of the whole public.

Alice Greenacre,
Chairman Constitutional Committee.

Woman's City Club Honored

Governor Lowden, of Illinois, has, in the view of many social workers in that state, performed a public service by appointing Amelia Sears, civic director of the Chicago Woman's City Club, to the Illinois Board of Public Welfare Commissioners. These commissioners, though advisory and non-executive, are authorized to investigate the conditions and management of the whole system of charitable, penal and reformatory institutions, including state hospitals, penitentiaries and reformatories; to inquire into the equipment and policies of all institutions and organizations supervised by the Department of Public Welfare; and to collect and publish annually statistics relating to insanity and crime. The long delay in recognizing women citizens of the state is declared by one Chicago social worker to be "partly extenuated by such a high-class appointment of the first woman to be selected for a position of statewide responsibility and influence." Miss Sears is well qualified by long and varied experience in the service of the United Charities of Chicago, the Juvenile Protective Association, the Cook County Bureau of Public Welfare and the Woman's City Club. Her new duties will not interfere with her work in the latter organization.

From *The Survey*.

Letter Written by Lieutenant Thomas E. M. Hefferan on the Eve of the Battle of Fismes

[Lieutenant Hefferan was killed in action on August 4, 1918.]

American Expeditionary Forces
France

A P O 734
July 30, 1918.

Dear Mother and Dad:

It is an ethical question whether to make for those I love a picture of safety where no such picture exists, or to tell the unstinted battle-truth. I have decided that you would rather know things as they exist, the God of things as they are, than to be fed a lot of sugar with the medicine.

There is no need to worry; it is only this; we go into the battle tomorrow, into the Big Fight that the Americans are winning. We will help win. We will beat the enemy and I am not worried a bit; I am not even excited. It is very simple. I have made peace with my God. I am strong. I am willing. I believe in the Cause and I know my business. If I am killed you will know it was with honor, that my part in the pageant was well played.

We are in the woods a few miles behind where they are fighting and the artillery is busy everywhere. If I could tell you all I have seen the last three days it would make a gripping tale. But the story—that shall come later. Now I need only say that I love you both very, very much, and little Helen and Billy. Do not worry if the letters are slow in coming, for the mails are bad here and I may not have an opportunity to write for some little time. Again, do not worry, for I have faith, and you must have it too.

God bless you. I love you.

TOM.

The following are extracts from a poem by Lieutenant Hefferan, written a few weeks previous:

WHIMSY

My oaken door blew open and I closed it shut once more,
But again it opened into the night and moon-dust as before;
And the thoughtful wind in the tree seemed to be swishing a song:
"Come to me, come to me, now, boy, for you have been gone so long."

. . . . .

And I know there was no resisting, for brave and sweet is the spell
Of the whimsy faerie's whisper as it rides on the dizzy swell
Of a cloud, or slips from the woodland, or nods on a flower, or is pinned
To the shaft of a star, the flight of a bird, or the wings of the thoughtful wind.

. . . . . .

Up I sprang! "Do you mock me, I who have followed true?"
But the whimsy answered: "Nay boy, would you go forth anew?"
And the thoughtful wind in the willow stirred: "Child, will you further roam?"
And he lifted me up in his cool, fast arms, and behold, I was at home.

COMMITTEE REPORTS

CLEAN AIR COMMITTEE

In Co-operation with U. S. Fuel Administration for Illinois, Conservation Department.

Sarah B. Tunnicliff, Director of Education, Domestic Heating.

Seventy per cent of Chicago's supply of coal is stored in the bins ready for the winter. Of the total requirements, ninety-six per cent is soft coal. The most difficult problem confronting the Fuel Administration is the equitable distribution of the remaining four per cent, which is hard coal. About thirty-eight thousand out of the ninety thousand consumers of the city use base burner stoves. These consumers must burn soft coal in their stoves until Christmas, and the Conservation Department has just issued instructions to meet this situation.

The subject of burning soft coal is being presented to the clubs of the city through our education section and to the women of the state through circulating package libraries. These libraries contain a speaker's pamphlet, with a set of photographs to be used in a post card projector, the bulletins of the Fuel Administration, the literature of the Woman's City Club on smoke elimination and the coking method of firing, and other related material. These libraries are to be sent throughout the state, allowing two or three weeks for the chairman of each county to cover her territory so that, if possible, this elementary lesson may be given before January, 1919.

The local chairmen, our former ward leaders of the Woman's City Club, are acting as instructors in their neighborhoods and studying the subject first hand by accompanying the inspectors of the Fuel Administration on their tours of inspection.

Clubs planning fuel conservation programs are requested to ask their members to bring to the meetings certain data as to their own heaters so that their questions may be answered by the speaker more satisfactorily. Attention is called to the announcement of such a meeting of the Woman's City Club for November.

VOCATIONAL SUPERVISION LEAGUE

Vocational Bureau and Bureau of Employment Certificates

Miss Anne Davis, who has been at the head of the Vocational Bureau and the Bureau of Employment Certificates, has taken a leave of absence in order to work under the Children's Bureau.

During Miss Davis' absence the general direction of the bureau will be in the hands of Mr. Clyde A. Brown, former principal of the Jones School. The placement work will be conducted by Miss Margaret Miller, formerly adviser for handicapped children. Miss Lombard will continue in charge of special war cases and scholarship children, and Miss Margaret Hancock, from the School of Civics and Philanthropy, will work for handicapped children. Most of the children come into the Vocational Bureau by way of the doctor's office. Doctor Appel is chief physician and under her administration examinations are careful and scientific. The work of the bureau seems to be at somewhat of a critical period since the two bureaus have but recently been united and since the new law multiplies the work of the issuance bureau.

Hattie H. Harding (Mrs. Charles F.) Delegate.

Bathing Beaches and Public Comfort Stations Committee

The Council of National Defense has given its consent to the construction of the public comfort station planned for the site at Madison and Market Streets. Work has therefore been well begun at this point. The station is already under roof and will be finished as quickly as present conditions warrant. Work on the four remaining stations to be built out of the funds provided by the bond issue of last year cannot be begun until the Council of National Defense considers the situation favorably.

The one improvement to be noted in the conduct of the municipal beaches during the past summer was the presence of a nurse on the beaches. Another season will see this scheme for added protection to bathers improved and extended. The committee is again indebted to Mrs. V. D. Wyman of the North End Woman's Club, and to the Bathing Beach Committee of the Chicago Woman's Aid for valuable assistance during the summer months.

Jennie Franklin Purvin (Mrs. Moses L.), Chairman.

Child Welfare Committee

The Child Welfare Committee will have its first meeting of the season on Wednesday, November 20, at 4:00 o'clock. Any members of the club who would be interested in working with this committee please send in their names to the office.

A. L. Lindsay-Wynekoop, Chairman.

Housing Committee

The Housing Committee has been investigating cases of violation of the ordinances brought to its attention and then referring them to Mr. Charles B. Ball of the Sanitary Bureau for action. The committee meets regularly on the first Monday of the month at 2:30 p. m.

Mary Hibbard Schauffler (Mrs. Edward W.),
Acting Chairman.

Municipal Markets Appeal to Chicagoans to Reduce the High Cost of Living

A group of Chicago women, representing the Woman's City Club, the Political Equality League, the Public Welfare Department, the Fifth Ward Civic League, and the Municipal Market Committee, visited the six municipal markets of Milwaukee, Saturday, October 5.

The early morning markets sell at wholesale to grocers, peddlers and owners of hotels and restaurants, and retail to the consumer. The late afternoon and evening markets seem to sell entirely at retail. Prices of vegetables were very much less than in Chicago retail grocery stores Friday, October 4, and in some instances about one-half the price.

The expense of starting and maintaining the municipal markets of Milwaukee is very little because most of them are open curb or vacant lot markets. They can be called self-supporting. At the central market sheds provide shelter in inclement weather. The stalls rent for from ten to twenty dollars per year, or twenty-five cents per day. The stalls are all rented at present and there is a long waiting list. All persons renting, occupying and selling from the stalls and curb must be producers. The hay markets are open after 9:00 A. M.

The sites when not in use as markets are occupied by the children of the neighborhood as playgrounds. Upon the opening of a new market from seventy-five to one hundred loads are brought in daily. At the oldest "central market" an average of two hundred loads is received daily.

The Council of National Defense is co-operating with Mr. F. C. Janssen, City Sealer of Milwaukee, in various ways. It buys and sells at wholesale the necessities which the farmer cannot produce and thus eliminates the profit of the middlemen. It has secured the use of the city's voting portables for fish and ice markets. The price of perch, whitefish and carp, on October 5, was seven cents per pound. Ice was sold at thirty cents per hundred pounds. Last winter coal and potatoes were bought and sold on the same plan.

The rapidity of the sales at the markets was sufficient evidence of the success of these municipally controlled markets.

The delegates spent a very pleasant and profitable day. The Mayor, Honorable Daniel Hoan, gave a luncheon for them at the Milwaukee Athletic Club. The City Sealer, Mr. F. C. Janssen, and the Deputy City Sealer, Mr. W. Steinal, furnished valuable information relative to the markets and escorted the party to the markets and over the beautiful boulevards of the city.

EDITH W. BEERS (Mrs. George).

With sincere regret we record the death of the following members of the Woman's City Club:

Mrs. Charles E. Affeld
Mrs. Walter K. Burke
Miss Julia A. Dickerson
Miss Marie Kimbark
Mrs. Johanna M. Loeb
Mrs. William Lyman
Mrs. L. J. Marks
Mrs. Rose Ross
Mrs. Graham Taylor
Mrs. W. W. Younglove
Miss Emma M. Loesch

DAILY CALENDAR FOR NOVEMBER

Friday, November 1
4:00 p. m. Americanization Committee.

Monday, November 4
10:30 a. m. Board of Directors.
2:30 p. m. Housing Committee.

Tuesday, November 5
Tuesday Citizenship Class will not meet.
Election Day. VOTE! VOTE! VOTE!

Thursday, November 7
2:00 p. m. Sanitary District Committee at Rooms of Sanitary District Board, Karpen Bldg.

Friday, November 8
2:30 p.m. Legislative Committee.
4:00 p. m. Americanization Committee.

Monday, November 11
10:30 a. m. Public Institutions Committee.
6:00 p. m. Monthly dinner at College Club.
7:00 p. m. Program: Miss Jane Addams —"World Food and World Politics."

Tuesday, November 12
2:30 p. m. Tuesday Citizenship Class. Demonstration of the Gifts of Assyria to America.

Thursday, November 14
2:00 p. m. Sanitary District Committee at Rooms of Sanitary District Board, Karpen Bldg.

Friday, November 15
4:00 p. m. Americanization Committee.

Monday, November 18
10:30 a. m. Executive Committee.
10:30 a. m. Bathing Beaches and Public Comfort Stations Committee.

Tuesday, November 19
2:30 p. m. Tuesday Citizenship Class. The Part Our Foreign-born Men Are Taking in the Expeditionary Forces.

Wednesday, November 20
4:00 p. m. Child Welfare Committee.

Thursday, November 21
2:00 p. m. Sanitary District Committee at Rooms of Sanitary District Board, Karpen Bldg.

Friday, November 22
4:00 p. m. Americanization Committee.

Monday, November 25
1:00 p. m. Luncheon at College Club.
2:00 p. m. Program: Mr. David Kennedy, United States Fuel Administration—"How to Keep the Home Fires Burning with Soft Coal."

Tuesday, November 26
2:30 p. m. Tuesday Citizenship Class. Demonstration of the Gifts of Bohemia to America.

Wednesday, November 27
11:00 a. m. Civil Service Committee.

Friday, November 29
4:00 p. m. Americanization Committee.

Club Program for November

Monday, November 11

6:00 p. m. Monthly Dinner, College Club, Stevens Bldg., 16 N. Wabash Ave.* Dinner 75 cents.

7:00 p. m. Program:

Miss Jane Addams—World Food and World Politics.

Miss Jane Addams is a lecturer under the Food Administration of the Government and has an opportunity to keep in close touch with its many phases. In her talk she discusses the world cry for bread and points out that it is to be a factor in internationalizing the world.

Monday, November 25

1:00 p. m. Monthly Luncheon, College Club, Stevens Bldg., 16 N. Wabash Ave.* Luncheon 65 cents.

2:00 p. m. Program: Under the auspices of the Clean Air Committee. Stereopticon lecture.

Subject: How to Keep the Home Fires Burning with Soft Coal.

Speaker: Mr. David Kennedy of the United States Fuel Administration for Illinois.

In order to make the discussion of this subject as practical as possible, and to help you solve your own problem, you are requested to bring to the meeting the following data: Name of furnace, size of fire pot, (diameter of top), size and length of stove pipe, size and height of chimney, amount, size and kind of fuel previously used.

Tuesday Citizenship Class

Tuesday, November 5

Election Day. No meeting.

Every member is urged to vote and see that her friends vote.
Important measures to be decided.
Traction Ordinance.
Constitutional Convention. (Women do not vote.)

Tuesday, November 12.

2:30 p. m. Demonstration of the Gifts of Assyria to America.

Tuesday, November 19

2:30 p. m. The Part Our Foreign-born Men Are Taking in the Expeditionary Forces.

Tuesday, November 26

2:30 p. m. Demonstration of the Gifts of Bohemia to America.

The course of lectures of the Tuesday Citizenship Class on Information to Selected Men, and Their Families, is proving valuable. The course is presented in co-operation with but one other committee, the Americanization Department of the Council of National Defense. It is open to all who are interested, whether they are members of the club or not.

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*Through the courtesy of the College Club, in spite of war-time conditions, dinner and luncheon will continue to be served to the Woman's City Club, and the use of the room for meetings given. The price of the dinner is lower than last year. The price of the luncheon has advanced ten cents. Since the College Club is taking such pains to accommodate the Woman's City Club we earnestly request that the membership assist by making prompt reservations not later than Friday, November 8, for the dinner, and Friday, November 22, for the luncheon. Central 1310. Arrangements are made for those members of the Club who come for the program only.

CHAS·A·STEVENS & BROS.

A Complete Exclusive Specialty Shop for Women

Distinctive Coat Originations

THE completeness of this authorative showing of superbly styled winter modes presents an opportune occasion for particular selection.

Fine apparel, adequately expressing that distinct Stevens' Standard which gives every assurance of perfection in the art of correct dress.

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WOMAN'S CITY CLUB
BULLETIN

PUBLISHED MONTHLY BY THE
WOMAN'S CITY CLUB OF CHICAGO

Volume VII
Number 8

DECEMBER, 1918

116 S. Michigan Ave.
Central 1310

VICTORY DINNER

Monday, December 9th

College Club, Stevens Bldg., 16 N. Wabash Ave.

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

CAPTAIN CHARLES E. MERRIAM
"Italy's Part in the Great War"

DEC 6 1918

PROFESSOR ETTORE CADORIN
"A Message from Italy"

Italian Songs
MEMBERS OF THE ALL AMERICAN CHORUS

Captain Merriam served as American representative to Italy under the Bureau of Information. He organized American propaganda in Rome, traveled throughout Italy and was at the Italian front from Venice to Monte Altissimo during the Austrian offensive last June. His address describes the Italian method of fighting, including the Arditi (shock troops), the part played by the American soldiers in the overthrow of the Austrian offensive, and the part played by American diplomacy in the overthrow of the German propaganda. It is a vivid description of the triumphant days for Italy.

Professor Cadorin, Italian sculptor and fighter, is delegate to America from the Royal Italian Government. Lieutenant Cadorin describes vividly the saving of Italy's art from the invading forces of Austria. The removal of most of the treasures from the churches, palaces and museums took place at night. The hour of 2:00 a. m. was particularly sacred to this duty. Two thousand paintings were taken from Venice to safety. The first thing to be removed were the bronze horses from the church of St. Mark.

Mr. Aristedimo Casalene and his quartet will sing the Italian national song, "Garibaldi March," and Italian folk songs.

Dinner 6 p. m. Price seventy-five cents. Special arrangements are made for those members and friends who come for the program only. This is a program of special interest to men. Extend the invitation to men as well as women members of the household, friends and any men interested. Kindly make reservations immediately, either by telephone, Central 1310, or on the enclosed card.

REPORTS OF CIVIC COMMITTEES

Americanization Committee.

The Americanization Committee offers a teachers' training course, begun November 23, at the Woman's City Club. The meetings are held at nine a. m. Saturdays and at four p. m. Wednesdays. The course is open to any one who is interested in the education of adult foreigners. There is no tuition. The topics are as follows:

Methods of Teaching—Two lectures.
Typical Lessons—Two lectures.
Material Used in Teaching—Two lectures.
Texts and Their Uses—One lecture.
The Library and the Foreign Born American.
The Laws the Foreign Born Woman Must Know.
The Factors to Be Considered in Teaching English.
The Material to Be Taught in Teaching English.
The Material to Be Taught the Foreign Mother—Two lectures.
A Demonstration of Class Work—By Mrs. Pease.
The Foreign Woman.
Why Night Schools Do Not Last.

These topics are now in the order in which the lectures will be given. It is urged that applicants register at the Woman's City Club for the whole course.

CAROLINE HEDGER, M. D., Chairman.

Clean Air Committee.

Fuel Conservation—The administrative engineer's office of the conservation department, United States fuel administration for Illinois, reports that gratifying results are being obtained in the high pressure power plants.

There are approximately 6,000 power or heating plants in Chicago. Questionnaires have been returned reporting the equipment within plants and a rating of their efficiency is recorded. The plants are then notified of their rating and the necessary recommendations and suggestions are made by the office for further conservation of fuel. The suggestions are made for more efficient methods of firing, better insulation, draft control and boiler operating conditions.

As soon as the owners have reported improvements, the questionnaires are rerated to conform to the new conditions. Frequent inspections are made by men located throughout the city for this express purpose and the co-operation of the city smoke department is effected.

So far the owners have recognized the economical advantage to themselves of carrying out the advice on conservation. Should they fail to comply with the suggestions, and there should be a coal shortage, the fuel administration could exercise its power of refusing coal to the plants rated as inefficient.

Ordinance on Electrification: Development of plans for the lake front is again being urged as one of the first public improvements to be undertaken now that the war is over. Resolutions asking for the electrification of the railroads of the city have been presented to the city council and referred to the Railway Terminals Committee, to report within thirty days

a summary of previous acts of the council on this question. A tentative ordinance has been prepared by the City Railways Commission providing for general electrification of the railroads of the city—extending over a period of about fifteen years; for the construction of a terminal at Twelfth Street into which all railway lines east of the river shall enter; electrification of the suburban service of the Illinois Central, during the first period of about five years; next the electrification of the freight service between Randolph and Twelfth Streets; of the freight service between Twelfth Street and the Markham Yards near Homewood; the electrification of all passenger service between Twelfth Street and the city limits.

Members of the Woman's City Club are urged to attend the meeting of the Council Terminals Committee and follow the discussions of this subject.

SARAH B. TUNNICLIFF, Chairman.

Committee on Cook County Affairs.

Thursday, November 21, the committee on Cook County Affairs was organized. Plans were made for a comprehensive study of the Cook County appropriation bill with special reference to the county care of dependent children in institutions and appropriations for the care of families under the mother's pension law. Miss Anna R. Ward and Mrs. Charles E. Graves were appointed to make the inquiries.

The committee will meet regularly on the first and third Fridays of the month at ten A. M. Delegates were appointed to attend the meeting of the Cook County Board Friday, November twenty-ninth, ten A. M.

HARRIET E. VITTUM, Chairman.

Constitutional Convention Committee.

The male voters of Illinois approved the resolution for a constitutional convention by a large majority. It therefore becomes the duty of the next General Assembly to make provisions for a convention to consist of double the number of state senators, that is, of one hundred and two members.

Delegates to the convention must possess the same qualifications as those for state senator and are to be chosen "in the same manner, at the same places and in the same districts" as members of the senate. There is opportunity for a difference of opinion in regard to the latter requirement whether it permits a non-partisan election of delegates with nomination by petition or an election on present party lines. This the legislature will have to decide.

The General Assembly will fix the date of the election, decide upon the time and place of meeting and provide for the pay of delegates and expenses of the convention.

The convention must meet within three months of its election and the propositions agreed upon must be submitted to the voters for their discussion from two to six months after adjournment.

"The revision of the underlying law of the state may be looked upon as a necessary part of the general program of reconstruction following the war. In the state, as in the nation, the next few years will probably see

a searching examination of the foundations of our economic and political life and an effort to adapt our institutions of government to the needs of our rapidly changing society. In this process, the writing of a new and modern constitution for the state is fundamental.*"

ALICE GREENACRE, Chairman.

Council Proceedings Committee.

The Council and the School Board.

The vexed question of the confirmation of the mayor's recent appointments to the School Board has been settled decisively in the negative by the rejection of the entire list of eleven at the council meeting of November eighteenth by a vote of forty-six to nineteen. The irritation felt by the aldermen because of the re-submission by the mayor of the names of the "solid six" so soon after the Supreme Court decision declaring their appointment invalid was still further increased by their resentment against the "ultimatum" delivered by the Chicago Federation of Labor. This ultimatum took the form of a telegram to every member of the council, serving notice that failure to confirm the entire list of appointments (among which were four representatives of the labor body) would be construed as an act unfriendly to organized labor. These telegrams, delivered just before the council meeting of November fourth (the day before election) could only be construed by the aldermen as a political threat intended to influence their action. As such they were resented, with the result that the council adjourned that day without passing upon the appointments, and the whole list was rejected at the next meeting of the council, November eighteenth.

The aldermanic wrath over the circumstances surrounding the presentation of the names was vented in explosive speeches by several members, in which collusion between the administration and the labor union officials was openly charged. Aldermen Schwartz, Fetzer, Watson, Capitain, Maypole, Nance, Richert, Adamowski and Toman were among those who spoke against confirmation, the first two named presenting arguments based on legal opinions to the effect that since two members of the present school board (Mr. Loeb and Mrs. Thornton) had been legally appointed by the mayor under the new state school law, and could not be removed until the expiration of their terms, there now remain but nine places to be filled, and therefore any list of appointees presented by the mayor must consist of not more than nine names. Alderman Anderson of the second ward took the floor as apologist for the "solid six," recounting many acts in the interest of the school system alleged to have been performed by them. Alderman Kennedy, who voted to confirm the list, justified the demands of the labor organizations on the ground that since organized labor controls more than half the votes of Chicago, it is no more than right that its choice of a school board should be respected. Alderman Kennedy indulged in prophecies as to the preponderance of labor members likely to be found in the next council if the present council refused to do the bidding of the labor organizations and also predicted that the next occupant of the mayor's chair would be a representative of labor. That there was no disposition on the part of the aldermen to combat any reasonable demands of labor was evidenced by the remarks of several who

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**Next Step Toward the Convention—City Club Bulletin.*

voted against confirmation of the whole list but said they would gladly vote for some of the labor representatives if the vote would be taken separately so as to elimniate the "solid six."

Other important matters soon to come before the council or its committees are: The proposed raising of fares by the surface lines; propositions for the improvement of street car service under existing ordinances; investigation of complaints of overcharging by the gas company; matters relating to the enforcemnt of military regulations against vice for the protetction of soldiers and sailors.

Mrs. George C. Sikes, Chairman of Council Proceedings Committee.

Housing Committee.

The Housing Committee meets regularly the first Monday in the month at two-thirty p. m. Certain instances of bad housing have been investigated which will act as a basis for active work in the future. The committee keeps in close touch with other agencies committed to the same field of work.

The national housing conference met in Boston on the 25th, 26th and 27th of November. This was an important conference and vital interests will result therefrom. Housing problems on the other side were presented in which we can be of great assistance. The conference dealt with certain after-the-war questions which will bring hints to us in our individual problems here in Chicago.

The housing question is just now of great national and local interest and will become increasingly important in the solution of labor problems during the reconstruction period.

The type of work wil have a vital bearing on the general welfare of the city. Subjects were presented at this housing conference which will be of great help to us in Chicago. These will be studied by the committee and more active investigation of actual conditions will be made in the future.

Mary Hibbard Schauffler (Mrs. E. W.), Chairman.

Public Institutions Committee.

Dr. Edwin C. Hayes, superintendent of the State Training School for Girls, at Geneva, Illinois, has invited members of the public institutions committee and other members of the club interested to make a tour of inspection of that institution on Tuesday, December tenth. The committee will meet at Northwestern Station, Madison and Canal Streets, at the top of the main stairway. The train leaves Chicago at twelve-fifteen; leaves Geneva at three-thirty-five. The expense incident to the trip is $2.34; $1.17 each way. It will be necessary to secure luncheon before starting and it will be possible to be home for dinner. This is an opportunity to study the care which the state is giving its delinquent girls. If you wish to accompany the committee kindly notify the office, Central 1310, in order that Dr. Hayes may be apprised of the probable size of the party.

Gussie W. Meyer (Mrs. Joseph S.), Chairman.

Sanitary District Committee.

Since the election is over unofficial returns indicate some interesting results. More women voted for sanitary district trustees in Chicago than usual, though it was the country districts that decided the election. From present knowledge of the returns Willis O. Nance, Harry E. Littler and William J. Healey, all republicans, are to be the three new trustees. Those well informed on the subject declare that with these men elected there will never have been a sanitary district board of higher caliber, a fact in which all must find satisfaction.

It will probably have the effect of an entire change in personnel and policy in the affairs of the district and developments under these conditions will be most interesting to observe. Our committee urges more club members to join in attending the meetings Thursday at two p. m. in the board rooms of the sanitary district, 7th floor, Karpen Building, 900 South Michigan Avenue.

Mrs. Russell H. Opdyke, Chairman.

Schools Committee.

The Schools Committee had the pleasure, Thursday afternoon, of seeing the motion picture film featuring the Gary schools, the organization and actvities, as presented by Mr. Samuel J. Brickley, a former prncipal of the Froeble school at Gary, Indiana. The greater use of the school plant is the dominating note in these pictures. By keeping the school plant open all of the day instead of for five or six hours, and by using all of the school plants all of the time, the Gary schools find time for the physical welfare and development which is being recognized more and more as the first step in the education of our children. The pictures are well worth seeing.

This is legislative year. Vital education bills are before the public and in the process of making.

The National Education Association bill has been introduced into the United States senate. The Smith-Hughes bill must be accepted by our state legislature within sixty days of the first day of its meeting or the Smith-Hughes fund will be lost to Illinois.

A bill for a system of vocational schools in Illinois is being prepared by a joint committee representing the various organizations interested in vocational work. Copics of the education bill will be put on file at the Woman's City Club as soon as they are printed. Those interested are wclome to refer to them.

The schools committee needs the help, especially this year, of all who are interested in education. New recruits are invited. Ask or write the civic director to put your name on the schools committee that you may receive notices and announcements.

Maude F. Evans (Mrs. A. W.), Chairman.

Transportation Committee.

As we go to press the situation in regard to city transportation has become acute by the granting of a six cent fare by the State Public Utilities Commission to the elevated railways, and the filing of an application for a seven cent fare by the surface railway system to the same commission. The raising of street car fare has, of course, been forecast for some months

by those who have been in touch with transportation affairs in Chicago and elsewhere, the applications of the elevated system for the present increase having been made September second.

The November issue of the National Municipal Review states "A few months ago street railway fares had been increased in 246 American cities, affecting more than a quarter of the urban population of the country. In 43 cities the seven-cent fare has been adopted, and the six-cent unit in 86 other municipalities. Three cities had even gone as high as ten cents. The increases in many instances have been obtained by the companies after surrender of their franchise rights and the probem of drawing up new agreements, or even the transfer to municipal ownership, is demanding much attention."

A special session of the city council was held November 21 which resulted in an order to the corporation counsel to institute proceedings in court to establish the right of the State Public Utilities Commission to grant a six-cent fare when the city's contract specifically states that the fare shall not be more than five cents. In other words, can the city be held to its contract while the companies are freed from their express obligation under the same contract? Can the Public Utilities Commission abrogate the terms of a contract entered into before the commission was in existence?

The New York Municipal Reference Librarian says: "It is difficult at the present writing to say just what has been (or will be) the effect of increased street railway fares upon the traveling public. In the cities where increases have been granted the financial results have been far from satisfactory. The United Railways of St. Louis, finding that the six-cent fare is not providing sufficient revenue, are applying for a test of the three-zone system, with a minimum five-cent central area. In several other cities the results have been disappointing to the companies. On the other hand fare increases may become a social factor of increasing importance as regards certain of the laboring classes. Word comes from Detroit that 'violence and bloodshed' followed the short-lived attempt to increase street railway fares and echoes of this dire condition have come from a number of other cities. We may be sure that the end is not yet in sight, and if this all important problem of municipal economy is to be satisfactorily solved the constructive thought and action of every public official and civic worker is urgently demanded."

The Traction Committee just appointed hopes to be of service to the community in throwing light upon the present confused situation in order that a just solution of this grave and complicated problem may be reached.

KATHERINE HANCOCK GOODE (Mrs. J. Paul), Chairman.

Reconstruction Activities.

With peace in the process of formation, the nation is planning its great reconstruction work. At present we can have no conception of its magnitude or its far-reaching effects.

One very important division of this plan is the rehabilitation and re-education of our disabled men. They have made the supreme sacrifice, that we, and the generations to follow, may be assured of liberty. They are entitled to every atom of sympathy and help that we can extend to them.

It is not to be supposed for one moment that it is only a philanthropic impulse on the part of the nation and its people to teach these wounded men new occupations by which to earn a livelihood. It is our greatest privilege.

The government has sent out a most urgent call for reconstruction-aides, to teach in the military hospitals. Two thousand are needed at once, for overseas service, and in our own new base hospitals, which are being rushed to completion. The demand for workers will increase as the number of returning disabled men grows greater. This educational work is done altogether by women.

The demands of the Red Cross and other war work agencies have been so insistent that training for this most important war work has been somewhat overlooked.

There are various institutions throughout the country which have added courses to their curriculum, to train women for this special work. The latest to enter this field, and which, by the nature of its teaching, is most adaptable to this specialized training, is the Chicago Kindergarten Institute at 701 Rush street. As an accredited school of national reputatiton, its teaching needs no comment. Every government requirement will be met.

The first course of three months of intensive training began on October 14th. The next one will begin on January 2nd, 1919. At the request of the State Council of Defense and under its auspices an evening class is being conducted in the loop center, in the First National Bank Building. This class will cover a period of six months.

Women to be eligible must have a high school education or its equivalent. Ability in handicrafts is most desirable. Superior intelligence and character are of the greatest importance. In addition to these qualifications are needed tact, sympathy, judgment, industry and the utmost cheerfulness.

Germany perfected her reconstruction system many years before war was declared, so that there would be no loss in the industrial economies of the nation. England, France and Italy are straining every effort to recuperate their man-power. Canada is doing some marvelous work. We should do more than all others, because we have suffered the least, and it should also be our pleasure to help our allies. We must therefore reiterate this appeal of the Government for earnest workers in this new field.

Chicago Kindergarten Institute Society will be glad to furnish any information desired concerning its courses.

Vocational Guidance Committee.

The following articles are contributed on account of their significance to the educational work of the state and of the nation.

The January evening program will be under the joint auspices of the committees on Schools and on Vocational Supervision. At this time these subjects will be discussed at greater length.

HATTIE H. HARDING (Mrs. Charles F.),
Chairman, Vocational Guidance.

Vocational Education in Illinois.

Under the federal vocational education law, known as the Smith-Hughes Law, federal funds are allotted to Illinois for the support of vocational educa-

tion in public schools. A certain part of these funds are set aside each year for part-time or continuation schools for persons at work.

The crying need of the hour is for the establishing of part-time or continuation schools, especially for boys and girls at work between the ages of fourteen and sixteen, who give a part of their working time to school attendance. Under the plans of the State Board for Vocational Education any subject suited to the needs of such working boys and girls may be taught and local boards of education conducting such classes may be reimbursed to the extent of one-half the amount expended for salaries of teachers.

Mr. E. A. Wreidt, Supervisor of Industrial Education, Springfield.

What the Educational Emergency Brought About by the World War Demands of the Nation.

There are five definite demands involving a total possible national expenditure of $100,000,000, and a total possible additional expenditure by the several States of an equal amount.

1—$7,500,000 annually by Congress and a like amount by the States for the removal of illiteracy.

2—$7,500,000 annually by Congress and a like amount by the States for an Americanization program.

3—$20,000,000 annually by Congress and a like amount by the States for physical education and health service for children in school and for adults.

4—$15,000,000 annually by Congress and a like amount by the States for providing more adequately for the better preparation of teachers for all grades of public schools.

5—$50,000,000 annually by Congress and a like amount by the several States for the purpose of equalizing educational advantages among the several States and for providing a more reasonable remuneration for teachers.

The total is $100,000,000, the maximum allotment that may be made, and would not be probably reached for several years.

6—The Emergency Commission of the National Education Association, representing 600,000 public school teachers, believes that for the most advantageous administration of these proposals and of the present educational activities of the National Government, the creation of an Executive Department of Government, with a Secretary who has membership in the President's Cabinet, is the best plan.

A bill embodying the foregoing provisions was introduced in the senate on October 10, 1918, by Senator Hoke Smith of Georgia. It is known as senate bill 4987. Write Senator Smith or your Congressman for a copy of this bill.

Statement prepared by Dr. George D. Strayer,
President National Education Association.

The English Education Bill.

A year and a half ago when we entered the war, we felt that England, as a nation, was much behind the United States in certain matters of education and child labor. Now we count her much in advance of all but our most progressive states. In the year and a half two things have happened, one reduced the protection of children in America, the other increased the protection of children in England. The first was the action of the superior court of the United States in declaring unconstitutional the federal child

labor law, and the other was the action of the English Parliament in passing the new education act.

The main features of the new English education law, aside from financial and administrative provisions, may be summarized under three heads which are put by Mr. Herbert Fisher, president of the Board of Education and author of the bill, as follows:

"1. We are anxious to secure for every boy and girl in this country an elementary school life up to the age of fourteen which shall be unimpeded by the competing claims of industry.

"2. We desire to establish part-time day continuation schools which every young person in the country shall be compelled to attend unless he or she is undergoing some suitable form of alternative instruction.

"3. We make a series of proposals for the development of the higher forms of elementary education and for the improvement of the physical condition of the children and young persons under instruction."

Under Mr. Fisher's first heading as quoted here, it is of especial interest to us in America that England has at this time established the years between five and fourteen as a compulsory period of education. This upper limit gives the same protection that one class, at least, of our own children enjoyed for four months in 1917 and five months in 1918 before it was removed by the decision of the supreme court. Many individual states give children this protection, a few even extend the period; but, on the other hand, some fall short of it. We shall all agree that England's example in making this a national matter is one that should be speedily followed in our reconstruction work in this country.

Several provisons under Mr. Fisher's third heading, especially as it applies to the physical condition of children and young persons, are of importance to us:

1. The law provides for supplying nursery schools for children between two and five, and for "attendance to the health, nourishment and physical welfare of children attending these schools."

2. The education authorities are given power to supply or maintain:

(a) "Holiday or school camps especially for young persons attending continuation schools.

(b) Centers and equipment for physical training, playing fields, school baths, school swimming baths, and

(c) Other facilities for social and physical training in the day or evening."

3. The law provides for medical inspection and treatment of children not only in the elementary schools but in secondary and continuation schools.

4. Local educational authorities are given power to prosecute for offenses of cruelty to children and to use the public funds for paying expenses of such prosecution.

5. Dangerous employments are forbidden to children.

6. Under exceptional circumstances when children "are not in a position to receive the full benefit of education," local education authorities

may "make arrangements, whether of a permanent or a temporary character, and including the provision of board and lodging as they think best suited for the purpose of enabling those children to receive the benefit of efficient elementary education."

This last provision is of tremendous importance, since it gives to ordinary, healthy, normal children the advantage long enjoyed by delinquents, defectives and dependents—that is, the advantage of being removed from an unsuitable home and taken care of and educatd at the public expense under educational authority and supervision.

The section in regard to continuation schools states that young persons between fourteen and eighteen must attend continuation school for an average of eight hours a week, forty weeks in the year, or three hundred and twenty hours a year. These continuation classes must be daylight classes and may not be held on Sunday or a holiday or half-holiday, but must be taken out of the employer's time. Unfortunately, this provision is not to go into immediate effect as regards young persons between sixteen and eighteen. Permanent exception is made of those who have received full time education up to sixteen years, of those who have passed the matriculation examination of a university and of those who have been trained for and are now engaged in the sea service. Those who are under suitable and efficient instruction in some manner are, as a matter of course, exempt from this provision.

If England, after four years of war, with her man power reduced permanently by nearly 4,000,000 casualties, can still further reduce the number of her immediate producers for the sake of the future welfare of those individuals and of the nation, surely this country so little touched by the devastation of war, can afford to sacrifice something of present gain for the future efficiency and well-being of its citizens. We shall hope for a speedy reinstatement of the federal child labor law and for the extension of federal supervision and support of public schools.

Ella Adams Moore, Vice-president Vocational Supervision League.

The Recent Influenza Epidemic.

When the influenza epidemic was at its height nurses and physicians found many families suffering for lack of diet and even cooked food, not because of poverty but because of the illness of all adult members of the household. The need was unique. Money alone could not solve it. Service was needed.

A meeting of representatives of social settlements and other agencies was called in the Red Cross rooms. The problem to be solved was how to place a liquid diet and soft diet in the homes actually in the hands of the patients. Instant action was necessary. The Emergency Epidemic Diet Committee was organized and guaranteed funds to the settlements to defray expense of preparing such diets. The social settlements and dietetics department of the Red Cross, the Food Conservation Bureau, the Department of Agriculture, the Stock Yards District, the United Charities and the Woman's City Club united. A fund of $1,200.00 was raised in a

few days, letters were sent to 12,000 women registered as practical nurses, trained nurses, or capable of caring for children and doing housework, urging them to volunteer. An appeal for cars was sent out through the presss and in addition the Illinois Motor Corps and Emergency Drivers of the Red Cross assisted.

Almost daily statements were issued of the creation of new centers for the distribution of diets and the discontinuance of others. A review of these bulletins shows the progress of the disease from the north to the south; for instance, centers north of Chicago Avenue were discontinued the day centers in Pullman and Burnside were opened. The bulletins showing whereabouts of diet centers were sent to the police, the probation officers, dispensaries, hospitals and charity workers of all descriptions.

The Political Divisions of the State.

In What Division Do You Live?

Early in her career as a voter the Chicago woman learned, if she did not already know it, the political divisions into which her city was divided for the purpose of electing aldermen. There is hardly a woman now who does not know in what ward she is living and most of them know their precincts.

Her voting thus far has not brought her, however, in contact with her legislative or congressional districts and it is not always clear to her mind exactly what is meant by these two districts.

For purposes of electing representatives to the state legislature, the state is divided into what is called senatorial districts, fifty-one in number. From each district are elected by the male voters three representatives to the lower house of the legislature and one senator to the upper house or senate of the state legislature.

The state representatives are elected for a term of two years and the senators for four years. Cook County contains eighteen of the fifty-one senatorial districts.

The unofficial returns from the last election, together with the hold-over senators (those from the even numbered districts) give the following members for the next state legislature:

State Senators.

1—F. P. Brady, Rep.
2—J. M. Powell, Dem.
3—S. A. Ettelson, Rep.
4—Al. F. Gorman, Dem.
5—M. D. Hull, Rep.
6—J. J. Barbour, Rep.
7—F. B. Roos, Rep.
8—Rodney B. Swift, Rep.
9—P. J. Carroll, Dem.
10—John A. Atwood, Rep.
11—F. P. Sadler, Rep.
12—John G. Turnbaugh, Rep.
13—A. C. Clark, Rep.
14—Harold C. Kessinger, Rep.
15—J. J. Boehm, Dem.
16—Simon E. Lantz, Rep.
17—E. J. Glackin, Dem.
18—John Dailey, Rep.

House of Representatives.

1—*W. M. Brinkman, Rep.
S. B. Turner, Rep.
*J. Griffin, Dem.

2—*R. J. Marcy, Rep.
S. E. Weinshenker., Dem.
*F. Ryan, Dem.

3— A. H. Roberts, Rep.
W. B. Douglas, Rep.
G. G. Noona, Dem.

4— E. O. Kowalski, Rep.
J. P. Boyle, Dem.
F. McDermott, Dem.

5—*S. Lyon, Rep.
T. K. Long, Rep.
*M. L. Igoe, Dem.

6—*R. E. Church, Rep.
E. A. W. Johnson, Rep.
R. E. Wilson, Dem.

7—*A. P. Volz, Rep.
H. P. Castle, Rep.
*J. W. McCarthy, Dem.

8—*E. D. Shurtleff, Rep.
*J. H. Vickers, Rep.
*T. E. Graham, Dem.

9—*D. E. Shanahan, Rep.
*J. Placek, Dem.
T. A. Doyle, Dem.

10—*H. S. Hicks, Rep.
G. W. Ginders, Rep.
*C. W. Baker, Rep., or H. J. Gallagher, Dem.

11— W. H. Cruden, Rep.
E. B. Lucius, Rep.
Frank J. Ryan, Dem.

12—*Robt. Irwin, Rep.
*J. L. Meyers, Rep.
*C. F. Franz, Dem.

13—*C. A. Young, Rep.
*G. A. Dahlberg, Rep.
*J. W. Ryan, Dem.

14—*D. B. Ellis, Rep.
F. E. Shearer, Rep.
E. A. McCarthy, Rep., or *R. A. Milroy, Dem.

15*T. Curran, Rep.
*P. F. Smith, Dem.
J. Perina, Dem.

16—*C. M. Turner, Rep.
W. H. Bentley, Rep.
*Michael Fahy, Dem.

17—*E. J. Smejkal, Rep.
Chas. Coia, Dem.
*J. W. Epstein, Dem.

18— C. W. LaPorte, Rep.
C. S. Stubble, Rep.
*T. N. Gorman, Dem.

The state is also divided into 25 districts for the purpose of electing members to the house of representatives at Washington. These are called congressional districts of which there are ten in Chicago. One representative to congress is elected from each of these districts for a term of two years. At present twenty-seven are elected from Illinois, one from each of the twenty-five congressional districts and two at large. Each state elects two senators for a term of six years each.

The recent election resulted in the choice of the following congressmen from the congressional districts in Chicago:

District.

At large—*William E. Mason, Rep. Richard Yates, Rep.

1—*Martin B. Madden, Rep.
2—*James R. Mann, Rep.
3—*William W. Wilson, Rep.
4—*John W. Rainey, Dem.
5—*Adolph J. Sabath, Dem.
6—*James McAndrews, Dem.
7—*Niels Juul, Rep.
8—*Thomas Gallagher, Dem.
9—*Fred A. Britten, Rep.
10— Carl R. Chindblom, Rep.
11—*Ira C. Copley, Rep.
12—*Charles E. Fuller, Rep.
13—*John C. McKenzie, Rep.
14—*William J. Graham, Rep.
15—*Edward J. King, Rep.
16—*Clifford Ireland, Rep.
17— Frank L. Smith, Rep.
18—*Joseph G. Cannon, Rep.
19—*William B. McKinley, Rep.
20—*Henry T. Rainey, Dem.
21—*Loren E. Wheeler, Rep.
22—*William A. Rodenberg, Rep.
23—*Martin D. Foster, Dem.
24—*Thomas S. Williams, Rep.
25—*Edward E. Denison, Rep.

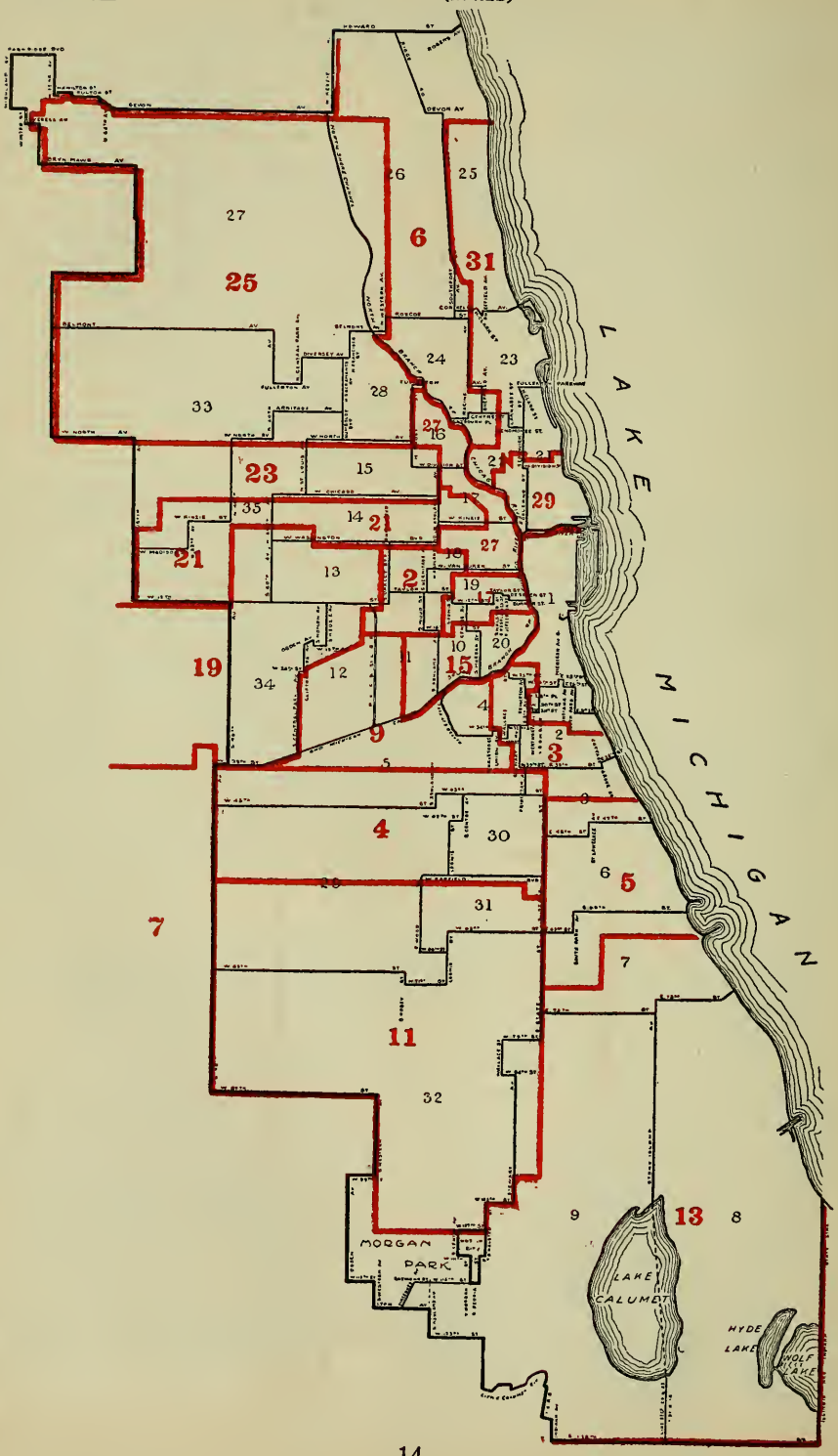
Lawrence Y. Sherman and Medill McCormick are the two senators.

The accompanying maps indicate in red the senatorial and congressional districts in Chicago.

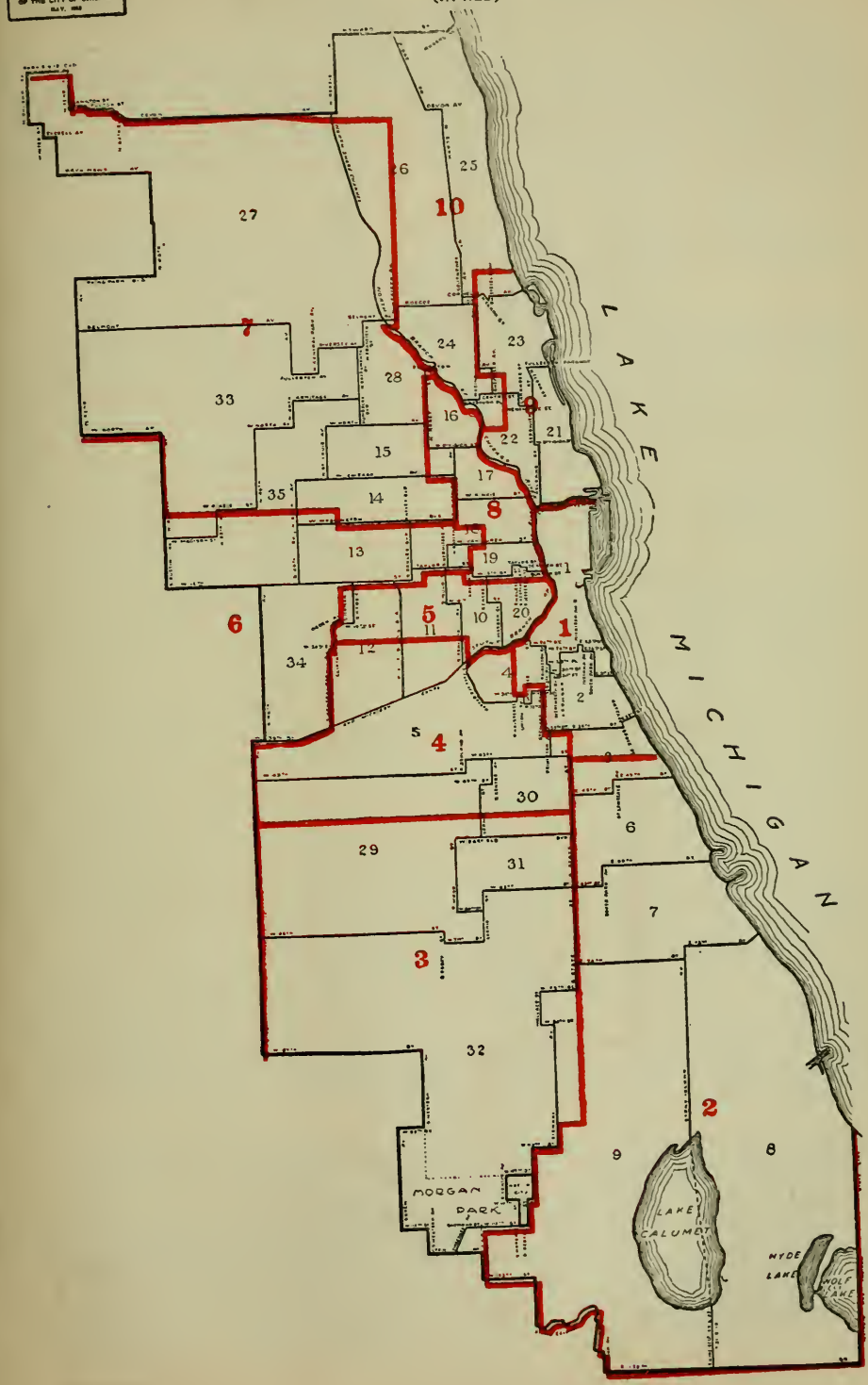
*Indicates re-elected.

ISSUED BY
BOARD OF ELECTION
COMMISSIONERS
OF THE CITY OF CHICAGO
MAY, 1912

MAP OF CHICAGO
SHOWING
SENATORIAL DISTRICTS
(IN RED)



MAP OF CHICAGO
SHOWING
CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS
(IN RED)



How to Find Your Senatorial and Congressional Districts.

A person in the sixth ward, for example, would be living in the fifth senatorial district and the second congressional. A resident of the twenty-fifth ward would be in the thirty-first senatorial and the tenth congressional. From ward boundaries one elects his representative to the city council, the senatorial boundaries determine his representatives to the state legislature and from the congressional district he selects his representative to the lower house of congress.

WHAT KIND OF MAYOR DO YOU WANT

Qualities Needed in Mayor Are Outlined*

Chicago, the second city in size in the United States, in order to be fittingly represented in the eyes of the country and the world, should have as mayor a man in vigor, mental strength and possibilities of growth commensurate with the city. He should be a man of proved character, against whom no word of sinister substantiated criticism has ever been raised. He should be grounded in the principles of good government, committed to the support of civil service, to the theory of nonpartisanship in municipal affairs and to conservation of public utilities for the service of the public.

He should be a man of education as the world counts education. He should have won a recognized place among students of economics and the structure of government. He should have proved his right to world recognition by the promulgation of theories of government, by the contribution of articles to the leading journals of the country, by public addresses, by membership on boards and commissions in many cities, and by country-wide recognition as an expert.

He should be skilled in both branches of government of the city—the executive and the administrative. He should be a man capable of ruling because of his sheer mental force and capable of commanding through weight of the facts in his possession.

Being a man above all considerations of personal gain, being a man fired with the "white passion of statesmanship" whose whole life had been identified with the ablest and most progressive thought in all branches of government, he would inevitably assemble around him in his cabinet men capable of directing the departments of the city on efficient, economical and progressive lines.

Given such a man, sustained by the loyal support of the citizens, Chicago would become the model city of the western hemisphere. The baby death rate would diminish below that of any other city, communicable diseases would almost disappear, the death rate from tuberculosis would drop, accidents would be reduced, both in frequency and seriousness, criminals would flee the city because of the incorruptible police, and a healthy and happy electorate would be the result.

The next important political officer to be chosen by the citizens of Chicago will be the mayor.

The above article is the first of a series which will run in the Bulletin.

Every mmber of the club is urged to write a brief statement of her idea of the kind of mayor Chicago needs. A resumé of these opinions will be published before the February primaries.

**Reprint from Chicago Daily News, October* 5, 1917.

Duties of the Mayor.

"Democracy can never be achieved in reality without direct understanding and conscious participation of every individual citizen."

There is no political officer who is of more importance to the average voter of the city than the mayor, for he touches the daily life of the citizens more intimately than any other, even the president of the United States.

In view of the approaching mayoralty election it may be well to recall some of the duties of the executive head of the city government.

Chicago elects its mayor for a term of four years and pays him a salary of $18,000 a year. Women have participated as voters in but one mayoralty election.

The mayor is the presiding officer of the city council and possesses the power of veto. He may also recommend to the members of the council measures he wishes them to pass. He has large appointive powers—some fifty positions—mainly heads of departments. He has the power to issue and revoke licenses, to pardon violation of an ordinance and to remit the fine. He has general supervision over all city departments and must enforce the ordinances and preserve the peace.

In general, the city will have just as good educational facilities as the mayor wishes, for he appoints—with the consent of the council—the members of the board of education and of the library board.

The city will be just as safe and as moral as the mayor desires, for he appoints the chief of police and two deputies, the superintendent and three inspectors for the house of correction, the chief of the fire department and the head of the department of public welfare.

The city will come up to the standard of health which he sets, for he appoints the head of the health department and the city physician. It will be as clean and progressive a city as the mayor desires for he is the one who appoints the commissioner of public works, the smoke inspector, the commissioner of buildings, the head of the public service bureau, the board of local improvements, one member of the board of supervising engineers and the special park commission.

In addition the mayor appoints his own secretary, a city collector, a city comptroller, a business agent, city electrician, harbor master and assistant harbor master, assistant vessel dispatcher, corporation counsel and city attorney, inspector of boilers, inspector of weights and measures, inspector of oils, inspector of fish, city forester and three directors for the municipal tuberculosis sanitarium.

The subordinate officials in most of these departments are largely selected by civil service tests but the departments will be administered as well or as poorly as the mayor decides for he alone appoints the civil service commission.

His power of appointment over the other more important offices is somewhat limited by the necessity of securing the consent of the council.

The mayor is the executive head of the city government. The council may enact good ordinances but he is responsible for their enforcement.

In deciding on our next mayor then it is hoped that the voters will choose a man with sufficient vision, public spirit and ability to make Chicago the clean, healthy, cultured, moral city in which its citizens may take a just pride.

CLUB NOTES.

Executive Committee and Board Vacancies Filled.

On November four the board of directors elected Miss Jane Addams member of the executive committee, and Mrs. William S. Monroe was elected member of the board of directors to fill vacancy.

Open Evenings.

The club rooms are open every evening (except Saturday and Sunday) from five to eight-thirty, and club members are invited to drop in. The following will act as hostesses during December:

Mrs. Leroy B. Cox.
Miss Mabel Eaman.
Mrs. A. F. Darris.
Miss Katherine Huber.
Mrs. Margaret Lyman.
Mrs. Mae Musrave.
Mrs. J. C. Wellman.
Miss Sheba Harris.
Miss Anna Huber.

Over the Top Drive for War Savings Stamps.

The Plan—A One Hundred Per Cent Club.

1—Each small club will buy at least one War Savings Stamp during December.

2—Each large club will buy at least $100.00 worth during December.

3—Each very large club will join the "Maximum Club," which means that it will buy the maximum amount the Government allows any one club to buy, namely, $1,000.00 worth.

4—Each member of every club will buy at least one War Savings Stamp during December. (Where it is not convenient to buy a stamp, buy Thrift Stamps during December equal to the amount of one War Savings Stamp.)

5—Each club will request members to use the stamps for holiday gifts.

6—Each club will ask members whose sons are in the service to put away War Savings Stamps for these boys during the holiday season.

7—Each club will urge individual members who can do so to join the "Maximum Club" and purchase $1,000.00 worth of stamps.

At the meeting December ninth the chairman will be present with a representative from the United States postoffice to sell stamps to the members. All are urged to come prepared to buy.

ANNA HUBER, Chairman.

Delegates Appointed.

Pure Food and Home Economics Committee, Illinois Federation of Woman's Clubs—

Mrs. Fred L. Dunlap.

Health Insurance Commision—

Mrs. C. C. Broomell.
Mrs. A. J. Coulter.
Miss Alice Evans.

Woman's Legislative Congress—

Miss Harriet E. Vittum.
Miss Alice Thompson, chairman of the Legislative Committee.

Adermanic Committee Created.

The board of directors, realizing that the opportunity to place women representatives in the city council is being neglected, appointed the following club members as a committee to search out eligible women for this position:

Mrs. Moses L. Purvin, Chairman.
Mrs. J. C. Arnold.
Mrs. John R. Bensley.
Mrs. C. C. Broomell.
Mrs. Alice Thompson.

New Transportation Committee Appointed.

Mrs. J. Paul Goode, Chairman.
Miss Jeanette Bates.
Miss S. P. Breckenridge.
Mrs. George Dean.
The chairman is to select the fifth member.

Continue Smokeless Cars.

On November eighteenth the following resolution was passed by the executive committee, submitted to the city council, where it was read, referred to the committee on public health and printed in the council proceedings:

Honorable William Hale Thompson,
and Members of the City Council,
City Hall,
Chicago, Ill.

Gentlemen:

Having had an opportunity to experience the comfort and cleanliness resulting from the prohibition of smoking upon the platforms of the surface lines, and the increased carrying capacity of the elevated trains, as a result of this prohibition, the executive committee of the Woman's City Club respectfully urge that the order prohibiting smoking in both surface and elevated cars be continued and made permanent.

Very truly yours,
(Signed) Louise de Koven Bowen (Mrs. Joseph T.), President.

Woman's City Club Member Honored.

Miss Mary McDowell, former president of the Woman's City Club and present member of the board, has been sent abroad by the National Young Women's Christian Association to investigate the conditions surrounding women in the munitions factories. The Association is making a special study of such conditions in this country and wishes to get all possible suggestions and help from France and England.

There is no one better fitted than Miss McDowell to make a sympathetic study of these industrial workers and the Woman's City Club congratulates her on her appointment and on her safe arrival in Paris.

Members in Overseas Service.

Bartelme, Miss Adelaide
Blatchford, Miss Dorothy L.
Brown, Dr. Alice Barlow
Cleveland, Miss Elizabeth
Dennis, Miss Ruth E.
North, Miss Dorothy
Thompson, Miss Frances
Turner, Miss Nellie B.
Willard, Miss Mary E.
Goodrich, Miss Juliet T.
Miller, Miss Kate B.

With sincere regret we record the death of the following members of the Woman's City Club:

Mrs. George G. Phillips
Mrs. Frederick Tice
Mrs. Ella Flagg Young

TUESDAY CITIZENSHIP CLASS.

Tuesday, December 3

2:30 P. M. Study Class. Assyria: Her Past, Present and Future.
Members of the class are asked to contribute matters of literary, musical or historic interest.

Tuesday, December 10

7:30 P. M. State Council of Defense, 120 W. Adams Street.
A Demonstration of the Gifts of Assyria. Mrs. Paul Newey, Chairman. Native costumes, music, handicraft and foods will be presented.
Note the hour, 7:30 p. m., and place, first floor, State Council of Defense, 120 W. Adams Street. Men and women take part in the demonstration and members are invited to bring their families.

Meetings postponed for the rest of the month on account of approaching holidays. They will be resumed in January.

New Members, September 25 to November 21, 1918.

New Member — Proposed by

Bayley, Mrs. Edwin F. ..... Mrs. James L. Houghteling
4634 Greenwood Avenue.

Barber, Mrs. Edgar C. ..... Mrs. J. Charles Barber
1155 W. 66th Street

Bellack, Miss Clara ..... Mrs. William H. Hess
5720 Harper Avenue

Brenwasser, Mrs. Simon ..... Mrs. Caroline Kurer
4444 Cottage Grove Avenue

Chambers, Mrs. Dwight T. ..... Mrs. Arthur O'Neil
6130 St. Lawrence Avenue

Chapman, Miss Lillian ..... Mrs. Sallie Allen Davis
3032 Wabash Avenue

Clark, Mrs. N. Raymond ..... Mrs. L. L. Gregory
La Grange, Ill.

Cook, Mrs. Maynard A. ..... Mrs. L. L. Gregory
7044 Greenview Avenue

Duff, Mrs. E. H. ..... Miss Amelia Sears
Oak Park, Ill.

Farber, Mrs. Abram S. ..... Mrs. James L. Houghteling
4918 Vincennes Avenue

Ford, Mrs. Frances M. ..... Miss Amelia Sears
1400 East 57th Street

Herring, Mrs. B. R. ..... Mrs. James L. Houghteling
1311 Hood Avenue

Hull, Mrs. Still ..... Miss Mary Hall
5013 Grand Boulevard

Jones, Mrs. E. L. ..... Mrs. C. R. Baskervill
Evanston, Ill.

Jones, Dr. Margaret M. ..... Mrs. Philip R. Holp
30 N. Michigan Avenue

Kane, Mrs. James ..... Mrs. Inez Rogers Deach
3013 Walnut Street

Kline, Mrs. Samuel J. ..... Miss Dorothy C. Kahn
Hotel Metropole

Lawrence, Miss Gladys ..... Miss Ellen Cooney
Sterling, Ill.

Lowenthal, Mrs. J. L. ..... Mrs. Elwood Stewart
4930 N. Talman Avenue

Lyford, Mrs. H. B. ..... Miss Mary Adams
524 Briar Place

McDermott, Miss Elizabeth ..... Miss Inez Rodgers Deach
624 N. Albany Avenue

Meyers, Mrs. Amelia ..... Mrs. William A. Amory
The Cooper-Carlton

Miller, Mrs. James B. ..... Mrs. C. S. Kellogg
1228 E. 54th Street

Norton, Mrs. James H. ..... Mrs. James L. Houghteling
4410 N. Paulina Street

O'Gallagher, Mrs. Francis B. ..... Miss Amelia Sears
5532 South Racine Avenue

Roat, Mrs. William W. ..... Miss Amelia Sears
3538 Jackson Blvd.

Schee, Misss Florence ..... Mrs. James L. Houghteling
2707 Mildred Avenue

Slagle, Mrs. Eleanor Clarke ..... Miss Amelia Sears
825 West Polk Street

Thurston, Miss A. M. ..... Miss Amelia Sears
1648 E. 54th Street

Wacker, Mrs. Frederick Glade ..... Mrs. James L. Houghteling
48 East Elm St

Walsh, Miss Theresa K. ..... Mrs. T. S. Kjellberg
10 East Huron Street

Woltersdorf, Mrs. Ernest ..... Mrs. Henry C. Barlow
Oak Park, Ill.

Wyman, Mrs. Alice I. ..... Miss E. C. Towle
5648 Kenmore Avenue

Young, Mrs. J. D. ..... Mrs. Charles F. Harding
Windemere Hotel

CLUB CALENDAR FOR DECEMBER.

Monday, December 2

10:30 a. m. Board of Directors.
2:00 p. m. Members of Council Proceedings Committee attend meeting of City Council, Council Chamber, City Hall.
2:30 p. m. Housing Committee.

Tuesday, December 3

2:30 p. m. Tuesday Citizenship Class—Assyria: Her Past, Present and Future. Study Class.

Wednesday, December 4

4:00 p. m. Americanization Committee—Study Class.

Thursday, December 5

2:00 p. m. Sanitary District Committee at Rooms of Sanitary District Board, Karpen Bldg.

Friday, December 6

10:00 a. m. County Affairs Committee.
4:00 p. m. Americanization Committee.

Saturday, December 7

9:00 a. m. Americanization Committee—Study Class.

Monday, December 9

2:00 p. m. Members of Council Proceedings Committee attend meeting of City Council, Council Chamber, City Hall.
6:00 p. m. Victory Dinner, College Club. See front page.

Tuesday, December 10.

11:00 a. m. Recreation Committee.
12:15 p. m. Public Institutions Committee visit State Training School for Girls,Geneva, Illinois.
7:30 p. m. Tuesday Citizenship Class—Demonstration of the Gifts of Assyria—State Council of Defense, 120 West Adams St.

Wednesday, December 11

4:00 p. m. Americanization Committee—Study Class.

Thursday, December 12

2:00 p. m. Sanitary District Committee at Rooms of Sanitary District Board, Karpen Bldg.

Friday, December 13

2:30 p. m. Legislative Committee.
4:00 p. m. Americanization Committee.

Saturday, December 14

9:00 a. m. Americanization Committee—Study Class.

Monday, December 16

10:30 a. m. Executive Committee.
2:00 p. m. Members of Council Proceedings Committee attend meeting of City Council, Council Chamber, City Hall.

Wednesday, December 18

4:00 p. m. Americanization Committee—Study Class.
4:00 p. m. Child Welfare Committee.

Thursday, December 19

2:00 p. m. Sanitary District Committee at Rooms of Sanitary District Board, Karpen Bldg.

Friday, December 20

10:00 a. m. County Affairs Committee.
4:00 p. m. Americanization Committee.

Saturday, December 21

9:00 a. m. Americanization Committee—Study Class.

Monday, December 23

2:00 p. m. Members of Council Proceedings Committee attend meeting of City Council, Council Chamber, City Hall.

Thursday, December 26

2:00 p. m. Sanitary District Committee at Rooms of Sanitary District Board, Karpen Bldg.

Friday, December 27

4:00 p. m. Americanization Committee.

Saturday, December 28

9:00 a. m. Americanization Committee—Study Class.

Monday, December 30

2:00 p. m. Members of Council Proceedings Committee attend meeting of City Council, Council Chamber, City Hall.

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WOMAN'S CITY CLUB
BULLETIN
PUBLISHED MONTHLY BY THE
WOMAN'S CITY CLUB OF CHICAGO

Volume VII
Number 9

JANUARY, 1919

116 S. Michigan Ave.
Central 1310

JANUARY PROGRAM

Monday, January 13—New Year's Dinner. College Club, Stevens' Building, 16 North Wabash Avenue.

Effect of the War on National Ideals in Education—The American National Education Bill.

DR. WILLIAM B. OWEN, President of Chicago Normal College.

The Smith-Hughes Bill as It Affects Illinois.

MR. A. S. WREIDT, Member of Board for Vocational Education, Springfield.

The English Education Bill.

MRS. ELLA ADAMS MOORE, Vice-President of the Vocational Supervision League.

The French Educational Situation.

MR. FRANK SCHOELL, Romance Department, University of Chicago.

Mr. Schoell is an Alsatian, who was in the French Army from the beginning of the war and was wounded and taken prisoner by the Germans. He has recently returned to this country.

Music and Aesthetic Dancing by a group of Students from the Chicago Normal College.

Dinner 6 p. m. Price seventy-five cents. Special arrangements are made for those members and friends who come for the program only. Kindly make reservations immediately, Central 1310. Teachers, principals and all interested in education are especially invited.

Monday, January 20—Rooms of the Woman's City Club, 116 South Michigan Avenue, at 2 p. m.

The Vice Situation in Chicago.

LIEUTENANT E. R. BECKWITH, Law Enforcement Department Commission on Training Camp Activities.

MR. SAMUEL THRASHER, Chairman of the Committee of Fifteen.

Monday, January 27, 1:00 p. m.—Monthly Luncheon.

2:00 p. m.—Program: The End of the Road. Motion Picture.

Report of Work of Social Hygiene Committee.

DR. RACHELLE S. YARROS.

Luncheon at College Club, Stevens' Building, 16 North Wabash Avenue. Price seventy-five cents. Kindly make reservations by Thursday, January 23. Central 1310. Special arrangements are made for those who come for the program only.

THE KIND OF MAYOR I WANT.

The first qualification for the mayor I have dreamed of seeing administer the affairs of Chicago is the ability to examine all questions from the point of view of the general interest and the common good, and the habit of dealing with public affairs for the benefit of the public. This would mean the subordination of the private and special interests where those interests conflict with the common good and the stimulation and encouragement of private and special interests where they are consistent with the common good.

It involves, of course, an understanding of the needs of the hitherto neglected or exploited groups, a recognition of the rights of all children to air, light, clean streets, decent housing, places for play, and a chance of education, the right of young persons to decent recreation, the right of all to the protection of an efficient and honest police, and to common enjoyment of such natural advantages as the lake front and open spaces.

A second qualification for mayor would be the training enabling him to judge in the light of past experience, and understanding of the hopes, aspiration, capacities and limitations of the people, how rapidly changes in the direction of democratic control could be wisely introduced.

It goes without saying that scrupulous honesty and integrity based on personal character not only, but grounded in intellectual vigor as well, should be demanded of a candidate for an office of such power as that of mayor.

It also goes without saying that courage of a high order would be required, as an administration based upon consideration of the public good would involve encounters with the gross and open privilege of entrenched vice and alcohol, with the more decent but no less hostile forces of greed so often in control of public utilities and with the subtle forces of social prestige based on economic advantage.

So far these qualifications are probably such as would secure universal assent on the part of public spirited persons. It may be a personal idiosyncrasy that I should prefer a person who while genuine in his human sympathies does not depend greatly for his following upon personal magnetism but rather upon the essential soundness of his program.

SOPHONISBA P. BRECKINRIDGE.

THE KIND OF MAYOR I WANT.

Chicago can get the kind of mayor it wants. It can have a mayor who will make prosperity by prosperity parades, who will organize a cowboy hat club, and devote his time in between meals to building a little Tammany, or it can have a mayor who will do his utmost to meet the almost superhuman demands of a real mayor.

"Office-holders," says Walter Lippman, "are either routinists or initiators." The mayor of Chicago must be both. He must maintain in uninterrupted flow the numberless streams of municipal activity that have their source in the city hall; the police and fire department with an army of thousands, the health department with doctors, dentists, nurses, veterinarians; the law department with the largest corps of lawyers in the city: the water department supplying the water upon which every man, woman, and child in the city depends; the street department which provides the very arteries of city life, and so on through the multifold departments of

the city's business. All these streams of Chicago's business converge in the mayor. He should correlate and co-ordinate the business of the various departments; settle their contentions; determine their relative importance in the distribution of funds; and be the link that connects the business enterprises of the city with the law-making body, the council. These are merely a mayor's routine duties, but if they are not performed, the city is rudderless, a floundering, self-destructive machine.

While giving attention to this routine business, the mayor of Chicago must have the dynamic force to drive through a long delayed and desperately needed program of city betterment, which includes a new transportation system, unification and electrification of railway terminals, reclamation of the lake front, and the building of boulevards and thoroughfares that will connect the different sections of the city.

He should lead the city in its effort to obtain home rule, to free itself from the throttling restrictions which a rural legislature forces on it.

He should stand guard against those utilities and interests that seek special privilege, and should endeavor to establish fair and open-handed dealing in the business which industries of the city necessarily have with the municipality.

There is also the need of combating that seemingly inherent tendency of cities to congest into tenements and slums, to crowd out light and air, to breed disease and crime. To minimize these, parks, playgrounds, bathing beaches, centers of recreation are needed.

I might go on interminably enumerating the duties and possibilities of the office of mayor, but those above are enough to demonstrate that the greatest citizen of Chicago is none too big for the job.

Ulysses S. Schwartz.

WHAT KIND OF A MAN FOR MAYOR?

So much is expected of the mayor of Chicago that no living man can fill the bill. The best possible candidates are likely to be eliminated for finicky reasons or on account of prejudices of various sorts, with the result that the practical choice in final analysis too often is confined to spoilsmen representing contending groups actuated by selfish motives. The qualifications needed in a mayor seem so obvious that it scarcely appears worth while to recount them. The question is: Are the voters of Chicago ready at last to disregard factional party ties and other irrelevant issues, to rise above prejudices based on nationality and on differences of belief in matters of religion and the wet and dry question, and to name as their mayor the candidate that comes nearest to meeting the requirements?

It is trite to say that the mayor of Chicago should be a man of ability, with experience in public affairs, and possessed of qualifications for democratic leadership. Yet, of course, that is precisely the need of the community.

In these times it is particularly pertinent to emphasize the need of democratic leadership. The mayor, besides dealing with immediate administrative problems, should help to voice the ideas of this great cosmopolitan community on matters of vital concern to Chicago that are to demand the attention of the legislature and the constitutional convention. He should be able to interpret aright the wishes of the people on traction and

other issues that occupy so much of the time of our municipal authorities. He should be a man who will appoint the proper kind of a board of education.

The mayor of Chicago should be a citizen whose ideal is old-time American democracy. We want neither autocracy nor bolshevism. Both extremes are dangerous, and the placing of governmental power in the hands of either tends to promote the development of the other.

The mayor of Chicago should be a leader who can work in cooperation with the city council, and yet be possessed of the courage and the clarity of judgment needed at times in dealing with council situations.

It would be a mistake to select for mayor a successful business man who has not had previous experience in public affairs. Such men should be encouraged to enter the city council, but the mayor's office ought not to be treated as a training school for public service.

George C. Sikes.

The series of articles on the "Kind of Mayor I Want" were contributed by citizens of different political faith and varied experiences. The mayor of Chicago touches the life of every individual. Each citizen over twenty-one years has some voice in his election. Members of the Club are invited to send in their ideas of the kind of mayor Chicago needs. A resumé of their opinions will be published in the February Bulletin.

Registration.

One hundred ninety thousand two hundred and twenty-eight women registered in the fall. Were you one of them? In the last mayoralty campaign 282,291 women were on the polling list. This means that there are at least some 100,000 who are disfranchised by their own deliberate choice. Are you one of the disfranchised women of the City of Chicago? Are any of your friends?

The welcome which the city is to give the returning soldiers, the decency, the comfort, the humanity with which they are to be received is dependent upon the kind of mayor and council ruling Chicago. Is it not your duty to them to have a voice in the selection of the mayor and the council members? Is it not your responsibility to see that every woman of your acquaintance exercises this same right? Do you live in an apartment building? Why not satisfy yourself that every eligible voter in your building is registered? If not, persuade each one to register on February 4th.

If you failed to register on one of the two registration days last fall, or have since moved, you must register on February 4th in order to help choose candidates for mayor and for aldermen at the primary, Tuesday, February 28th.

The cleanliness of the streets, the health of the citizens, the playgrounds attached to the schools for the children, the lighting of dark areas, the street car service, the fares on the elevated, the collection of waste from your kitchen door, better housing conditions and the inauguration of the city beautiful plan, all await your decision. Do not leave the settlement of these matters to professional politicians, ward committee men, job holders and their friends and families. Be a real citizen. Show your patriotism by taking part in your city government.

A VICIOUS CIRCLE—SHALL ILLINOIS HELP TO REDRAW IT?

Some Things the Women of Illinois Should Ask the State Legislature of 1918.

A PROGRAM OF REFORM.

The Post War Crisis for Women Offenders; Old Needs Reiterated.

Read the recommendation of past investigations.

I. ABOLITION OF FINES.

"In dealing with prostitutes in the courts, fines should be abolished and imprisonment or an adult probation system substituted."

Vice Commission of Chicago, 1911.

II. FINGER PRINT SYSTEM.

"An identification system for prostitutes should be established in the State Courts."

Vice Commission of Chicago, 1911.

"A visitor at either of the Night Courts, or at almost any day session of a Magistrate's court in New York, will see some person brought before the Magistrate on the charge of intoxication, and say, 'Judge, it is the first time.' It may be the first time or the second time or the twentieth time, and this fact not be revealed by the records, for aliases are common. * * Finger-printing defendants, after conviction in the Magistrates' Courts, is not a new proposition, because since September 1st, 1910, this system has been in very successful operation in the Women's Night Court. Finger-printing in the prostitution cases not only distinguishes the new from the old offender, but shows the number of times the old offender has been convicted. During the first three months of 1912 two convictions were for the 11th time, one for the 10th time, three for the 9th time, 11 for the 8th time, 25 for the 7th time, 44 for the 6th time, 79 for the 5th time, 115 for the 4th time, 184 for the 3d time, and 226 for the 2d time. During the same three months 466 persons were convicted and found to be new offenders."

What is true of New York is true of the courts of Chicago and other municipalities.

III. ADULT PROBATION.

"We recommend: 'That the adult probation law be so amended as to make it obligatory upon the court to (a) secure from probation officers a written report on a complete investigation of each applicant for probation, touching the question of previous convictions, arrests, habits of life, and family history. (b) Secure from the Psychopathic Laboratory a complete written report on his mental and physical condition. (c) File these reports with other proceedings in each case. (d) Make these reports decisive in determining the question of probation within the limits of the law. (e) Forbid probation in cases of feeblemindedness, insanity, dangerous infections, and such unstable conditions as render the applicant, in the judgment of experts, unable

to adjust himself to normal conditions. (f) Commit all such persons, on the recommendation of the probation officers and the Psychopathic Laboratory, to a farm colony or hospital 'until cured.' (g) Amend the law by removing the upper limit to the number of probation officers. (h) Make only murderers and traitors exempt from probation. (i) Create a non-partisan State Probation Commission with authority to fix the qualifications of probation officers, both adult and juvenile, and to prepare a certified list from which the court shall make appointments."

Chicago's City Council Committee on Crime, 1915.

IV. WOMEN'S FARM COLONY.

"The success of the New York Reformatory for Women at Bedford Hills, New York, has convinced many people that a State farm to which girls above the Juvenile Court age and under thirty may be committed is very much needed in Illinois. Such a farm, with separate buildings for the different types of girls, with opportunities for industrial training along these lines which will be useful to them in securing congenial work after they leave the reformatory, together with an indeterminate sentence, and an adequate follow-up system should enable a very much larger per cent of the girls to be returned to right living than is now possible. An immediate campaign for securing legislation providing for the establishment of such a reformatory and the necessary appropriation should therefore be begun."

Since 1911 recommendations have been made. Shall we act upon them now?

Chicago Crime Commission, 1916.

A PICTURE OF THE DAILY GRIND.

Have you ever sat through a session of the morals court in Chicago and watched the stream of bedraggled young womanhood answer to the charges of a life on the city streets? Some are there because they have been guilty only of disorderly conduct, some because they have solicited in public places. Some have been taken from houses of prostitution raided by police, who "booked" the women and girls they found as "inmates." Some seem only to be beginning the commercial aspect of this "profession." They look so like all the other girls one knows, a little less intelligent, perhaps, a little more painted and foolishly dressed, but still with something of the appeal of girlhood about them.

Their cases are heard in an atmosphere which seems to accept the life they have led, and deal with the hideous facts revealed, as if they were the most natural things in the world. One hears the most sordid tales of shame from some of the prisoners at the bar, related without blush or hesitation. Curious spectators in the court look on and listen eagerly; professional bondsmen and "shyster" lawyers hang about to secure the defendants as clients; the court officials visit and joke together; everyone chews gum; and the daily routine is ground.

These persons arrested by law, leave the judge's bench, discharged because of insufficient evidence or because of "circumstances which convince the magistrate that clemency is wisdom"; a few placed on probation to an overworked adult probation department; others with a sentence of commitment to the Bridewell; and still more with the penalty of a fine.

It is a weary procession of young offenders who pass before the bar of justice, to have one more mark branded upon a life, perhaps already scarred, or to be discharged to "go and sin no more."

Disposition.

Last year through the morals court (1917) there passed 5,940 persons, on trial on complaints involving public immorality. Of the 2,768 who were not discharged, 2,089 were fined; 591 sent to the House of Correction; 88 were placed on probation.

What Happens After Fine.

What happens after a fine is pronounced, is not far to seek. The easiest and the quickest method of securing the money to pay it, is by means of the life which brought the girl into court. And all the influences surrounding her trial drive her back to it. In the words of Miss Maude Miner, of New York's correctional field, "Imposition of fines in cases of women arrested for prostitution or of men patronizing prostitutes, virtually licenses prostitution. When sent to the House of Correction for non-payment of fine, offenders are imprisoned for debt,"—a system of criminal procedure abolished by England centuries ago.

Recidivists.

That girls and women do return after court experience, to this mode of earning a living, is illustrated over and over again by the train of repeaters who reappear in court. Out of a list of 255 names of girls in morals court in a two weeks' period this fall, 112 were identified at once—from memory—by the keeper of records, as having been in on several occasions.

The case of Betty—released in October from a hospital to which she had been sent for treatment of venereal disease, arrested the following night for disorderly conduct and drunkenness and brought into court the next morning, is typical. She has a long record in the morals court and was also known to the court of domestic relations. On this last occasion, the judge fined her $10.00, saying, "I don't like to do it, but what are you going to do in a case of this kind?"

Bridewell Sentences.

Short time commitments to the Bridewell are little better than fines. It is illuminating to note the disposition of cases of women in court because of habitual drunkenness, complicated with immorality. Out of a group of eighteen such women, recently observed, in morals court, 4 were discharged, 4 sent to the Bridewell because of inability to pay the fine imposed,

3 were sent to the Bridewell without recommendation concerning treatment, 1 was sent to Lawndale and 1 case continued. In less than a month, 4 of these same women were brought into morals court as "repeaters."

Another girl said to be a hermaphrodite, in court twice during the same period, and such a recurring visitor that the judge merely shakes his head in despair, discharges her and admonishes her to keep away from drinks and the street, illustrates the need of an institution where such as she could lead directed lives under proper restrictions.

Still another young woman, said to be of good family, was recently sent to the Bridewell with her four months old baby. Her history is well known in the morals court. She has been in court before with just such another puny, illegitimate child, that the juvenile court found it necessary to take away from her and place in a home. Her story is a sorry one of drink, immorality of all kinds, consorting with colored men, and in one case, jumping from a second story window with her baby in her arms, to escape arrest. Her case has been examined in the psychopathic laboratory and found to be one of low mentality, although not commitable for feeblemindedness. Obviously, however, this is a psychopathic case in need of special treatment and not of punishment.

It should be figured out in dollars and cents just how much such cases as these cost the community in time of police and court officials for arrest and trial, for detention in jails and House of Correction; for medical treatment and for the care of the diseased and handicapped children they bring into the world, for whom society cannot assume the responsibility.

There are probably few cases which, if rightly understood, would be punished in the old vindictive fashion, happily going out of date. With a more general use of psychopathic tests and more scientific knowledge of psychopathology, some other provision than the House of Correction, must be found for the care of the large number of recidivists who appear in the morals court.

Woman's Department of the Bridewell.

The building in which the Woman's Department of the Bridewell is housed, to which the city sends its misdemeanants, was built about ten years ago. It is overcrowded and with its tiers of cells not well adapted to any kind of reformatory work for women.

"The largest industry in the woman's department is the laundry, which does the work for the Bridewell and for a number of other public institutions; some of the women sew and some are engaged in domestic service for the warden, or the matron, or in the prison itself. There is a small outside court where the women exercise." *

The woman's department at mealtime leaves the observer with a haunting sense of animalism. Prisoners are ranged in rows at long benches,

*What should be done for Chicago's Women offenders? Recommendations and report of City Council Crime Commission, 1916, p. 3.

facing a proctor who sits upon a high stool watching every sign and movement. There is the noise and clatter of tins and dishes, but the noise is not broken by verbal sounds, for conversation is prohibited.

Something quite apart from a city house of correction or a state's prison is needed for these women convicted by their various courts. New York launched out some years ago, upon a really brilliant example of what a state farm colony for women may offer. In 1894, its legislature provided and appropriated for an institution for the State of New York where girls over 16 and under 30 years, convicted of "felonies other than murder, manslaughter, burglary and arson," might be committed for a term "not less than three or more than five years, unless sooner discharged by board of managers." Its Board was charged with provision for "necessary custody and superintendence," and with the "safekeeping and employment of women committed, with regard to the formation of habits of self-supporting industry in such women, and to their mental and moral improvement."

To New York's Bedford Hills, just such moral failures as enter the morals court of Chicago, are sent for care and treatment. Many of them are returned to their homes restored mentally and physically, able to lead useful lives. Each woman who comes is studied as an individual and is given the treatment that suits her best. Bedford Reformatory is more like a boarding school than a penal institution. Girls are housed in cottages or colonies. Effort is made to develop their initiative and cooperation. They are kept busy. They have their part in the work of the institution and are taught how to do it well. They learn to cook, sew, mend. They do the housekeeping and buying and much of the farm and garden work of the institution. Their teachers work with them and their tasks are made interesting and instructive. At Bedford Reformatory the girls built a silo and a cement walk and felt enormous pride in having created something difficult and useful.

So many of the girls sent to an institution of this kind have left school in the lower grades, that many of them can scarcely read or write. These deficiencies of education are corrected so far as is possible, for a school with highly trained instructors is a part of the reformatory. Instruction is given to them in the terms of their daily lives. Their arithmetic and the use of weights and measures are taught them through the buying, counting and handling of the supplies used in the institution. Manual dexterity, utterly lacking in most of them, is taught them through the necessity of doing the necessary tasks of every day. They make their own clothes, knit their stockings, make hats, weave rugs and carpets, and are taught various trades at which many of them have been able to earn good wages upon their release. As Miss Ida Tarbell says of Bedford: "The result of all their activities,—work, school, lectures, amusements and religious instruction, is a community life of interest and vitality, of which each girl comes, sooner or later, to feel that she is a part."

Plans for such an institution in Illinois, to which even a few of the thousands of women yearly arraigned before the court of the state might

be committed, do not, so far, exist even on paper. That Illinois needs such a colony, and needs it now, is beyond question. Two published reports in the last two years, have focused their readers' attention on Illinois' total lack of the one method of care which can be said to have succeeded in the treatment of this type of offender. One was that of the committee on penal and correctional institutions of the crime commission, which advocated such a colony. The other report was that of the city council committee on crime, published in 1915, which made its first recommendation, the establishment of farm colonies for adult offenders.* That New York's provision of a period of commitment of three years or more, is of primary importance in Illinois as well, is evident from one glance at figures kept at Chicago's House of Correction.** Of the 1,568 women committed to it in 1913, 679 it is true, were held there for the first time. But 889 had been there before! One hundred and twenty-six of them had been there on three different commitments, 221 had been there from five to ten times; 192 from ten to fifty times; and 18, from fifty to one hundred times. Five women said they had been there 101 times or more. The revolting circle such women tread, from streets, to courts, to Bridewell, and back again, is a weary, wasteful, vicious cycle of community treatment.

With the coming session of Illinois' own general assembly, it can be redrawn. Illinois' Department of Public Welfare has in the last few weeks put itself on record as advocating a state institution "designed for the women offenders who are now being held in jails and prisons and who return to the streets to earn their fines through the same methods that caused their arrests."

Express your approval of the Public Welfare Department's proposed legislation and urge an appropriation this session by writing your senator and three representatives, better still, telephone or see them. Names of senators and representatives by districts appeared in December Bulletin.

War time has sharpened realization of public needs. Peace time is a challenge to make that vision effective! Shall we at last heed that "wistful, over-confident creature who walks through the city streets, calling out, 'I am the Spirit of Youth. With me all things are possible?' "

Girls' Protective Bureau of the War Department.
Commission on Training Camp Activities.

HELP WANTED.

The Club needs volunteers for the following work:

In the Office — Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday.

Hostesses to keep the Club rooms open evenings and Saturday afternoons.

Members of the following committees: Child Welfare Foods and Markets, Housing, and Public Safety.

Members to solicit advertisements for the Bulletin.

The New Year is with us and the new era has come. What is each member of the Club planning to do to help her city in this reconstruction period?

*Report of the City Council Committee on Crime, p. 150.
**Report of the City Council Committee on Crime, p. 42.

REPORTS OF CIVIC COMMITTEES

Recreation Committee.

A meeting of the recreation committee was held on December tenth. Our neighborhood reports showed that the playground situation has been strongly affected both by the war conditions and by the recent Influenza epidemic.

The park playgrounds, particularly, have had to curtail their activities to a large extent on account of health regulations. In the municipal playgrounds, however, which are in most cases connected with the school buildings, one interesting experiment grew directly out of the health conditions. During the epidemic the municipal physical instructors were on duty during school hours and the children were sent out to organized play in small room-groups through the day. This insertion of play into the regular school curriculum was so successful that we hope that the cooperating agents will ultimately work out a permanent schedule.

It is, perhaps, natural that social center work has fallen off this year. At present only four school centers are operating. Last year there were eleven. We also find that no civil service examinations have been held for playground employees since April, 1917, and that in consequence nearly half of the directors, instructors, and attendants are temporary employees. These conditions are deplorable and must be more carefully studied.

In reviewing the work of the municipal playgrounds we wish to call attention to their first big pageant which was given in Humboldt Park before school opened. Seven hundred and seventy-five men, women and children took part representing thirty-eight different neighborhoods. The "cast" included all ages from a G. A. R. veteran to a seven-months' old baby. The Pageant was such a success that it will doubtless become a permanent institution.

The Woman's City Club is cooperating with the municipal playground workers in an interesting way. The women physical instructors hold a meeting in the city club rooms the first Saturday of every month at two o'clock. At this meeting they sing songs, introduce new games and bring their various problems for discussion. The meeting is an open one and an invitation is extended to any city club member who would be interested in coming. It is an excellent opportunity to keep in touch with the work which so vitally affects the mothers of Chicago.

Emily Harris Noble, Chairman.

Public Institutions Committee.

The trip to the State Training School for Girls at Geneva was made on Tuesday, November tenth, in spite of the inclement weather. Six members of the committee were ready to brave the storms and all felt well repaid, for the visit to the school was a most interesting one. Although a partial quarantine is still on the party was taken through some of the cottages, through the school and other buildings. The girls have decorated the school rooms themselves and the work is very artistic. It is to be hoped that more members will avail themselves of the opportunity these trips offer to become acquainted with the institutions and the way they are conducted.

The next trip will be to the Chicago State Hospital, Monday, January 13. The hospital can be reached by the Irving Park Boulevard car which stops in front of the main office. It is advisable that every one be there by two o'clock. The party will meet in the office of the main building.

GUSSIE W. MEYER (Mrs. Joseph S.), Chairman.

Clean Air Committee.

Fuel Conservation: The demand for the Woman's City Club poster on the operation of fire box boilers by the coking method of firing has been so great that the supply has been exhausted. A new poster has, therefore, been prepared in cooperation with the Fuel Administration on "Instructions for Burning Soft Coal in Fire Box Boilers," and is now ready for distribution.

The fire box boiler is the type of boiler installed in apartment buildings; the coking method of firing is applicable to kitchen ranges, hot air and steam heating plants as well as to fire box boilers.

The poster gives the methods of burning soft coal in fire boxes equipped with combustion arches and those not so equipped. Four drawings in colors illustrate the text: (1) Fire in normal condition; (2) Cleaning fire; (3) Preparing for fresh charge; (4) Fresh fuel added.

Electrification Ordinance: The subcommittee of the council Railway Terminals committee on December 19, held its first public hearing on the ordinance drafted by the Railway Terminals Commission to provide for: the establishment of harbor district number three; the construction by the Illinois Central railroad company of a new passenger station; electrification of certain of the lines of the Illinois Central and Michigan Central railroad companies within the city; and the development of the lake front. This is the first ordinance to provide for the complete electrification of the Illinois Central service within the city. The general features of the ordinance are the same as those contained in the ordinance discussed at length before the Harbors, Wharves and Bridges committee in 1916. Further hearings will be held after January 1. The Woman's City Club will then be in a position to take action.

SARAH B. TUNNICLIFF, Chairman.

Social Hygiene Committee.

The work of the Social Hygiene Department of the Woman's Committee Illinois State Council of Defense has been carried on in Chicago through (1) Lectures, (2) Distribution of Posters, (3) Ward Meetings, (4) "The End of the Road" Film, (5) Woman's Clinic, Red League Dispensary.

(1) During the period between September 1, 1918, and December 15, 1918, 165 lectures were delivered in many important industrial concerns, churches, colleges, clubs, parent-teachers association, etc., having a total attendance of 24,915 girls, women and men, and reaching 11,865 individuals.

The following physicians delivered these talks: Dr. Harriet C. B. Alexander, Dr. Anna Blount, Dr. Sara Buckley, Dr. Sara Hobson, Dr. Margaret Jones, Dr. Mina McEachern, Dr. E. Franc Morrill, Dr. Eliza Morse, Dr. Josephine Paine, Dr. Eliza Root, Dr. Lena K. Sadler, Dr. Annie White Sage, Dr. Clara Seippel, Dr. Lindsay Wynekoop, Dr. Rachelle S. Yarros and Dr. Josephine Young.

A training class was established for the purpose of especially preparing these physicians to give such lectures.

(2) Another piece of educational work has been accomplished through the distribution of a poster which states clearly the dangers of venereal disease and its remedies. These posters have been placed in the women's comfort stations in the city hall building, public library building, Ellis Park, Washington Square Park, ball room of White City Amusement Park, and in the Dearborn, Grand Central, Illinois Central and Union Railroad Stations. The Grand Pacific Hotel and Hotel Stratford have also agreed to use a number of these posters, and we have the consent of a number of industrial concerns and other hotels to hang them in their buildings after the lectures have been given to their women employees.

(3) A course of four lectures on Social Hygiene to ward leaders and public school teachers has just been completed: The purpose of this course was to bring to their attention the government's program on social hygiene, the beneficial results thereof, and how this program could be modified and adapted for use among the civilian population. With the cooperation of the teachers and ward leaders, we hope to inaugurate talks in the schools for the mothers of school children and also run the film, "How Life Begins," which will show them the proper way to educate their children in matters of sex.

(4) "The End of the Road," a film recently released by the government, points out very graphically the importance and need of early sex education by the mother and deals with the dangers of venereal diseases and how they are contracted. We plan to use the films extensively as a part of our educational campaign and in connection with our lectures, and hope to show it about twice a week in the State Council of Defense to girls employed in office buildings.

(5) A women's clinic for the treatment of venereal diseases was established in cooperation with the Red League Dispensary, and during the period between August 1st and November 31st, 295 treatments were given.

We are planning to proceed with our work with much more energy than we ever have before; the field is tremendously large and great opportunities are arising.

Dr. Rachelle S. Yarros, Chairman.

Americanization Committee.

The Americanization committee is giving a training course for teachers (thirty attending). The members helping are Miss Wetmore, Mrs. Pease, Miss Ahern and Dr. Hedger. The committee is planning a training course, one short, one long, for teacher training institutions. A sub-committee hopes to interest such institutions.

The committee hopes to inspire the state federation to put in an organized worker down state that clubs may be stimulated to some effort, or if no clubs exist, that they be organized for Americanization.

The classes in Americanization will continue on Wednesday afternoons at 4 o'clock and Saturday mornings at 9:30 during January.

Caroline Hedger, Chairman.

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The committee hopes to inspire the state federation to put in an organized worker down state that clubs may be stimulated to some effort, or if no clubs exist, that they be organized for Americanization.

The classes in Americanization will continue on Wednesday afternoons at 4 o'clock and Saturday mornings at 9:30 during January.

Caroline Hedger, Chairman.

Naturalization Day.

Thursday, January 9, 1919, has been selected as naturalization day. All members of the club who have friends or members of their household, business associates, employees, men or unmarried women, who have not taken out their first papers, namely, declared their intention to become citizens, are invited to bring or send these friends to the Woman's City Club at two o'clock. The group will adjourn from the club to the county clerk's office, county building, fourth floor, where the declaration of intention to become a citizen is made.

City Welfare Exhibit.

The panels of the City Welfare Exhibit have been made over and brought up to date, and are now ready for bookings. They are valuable pictures of what the city is doing for all classes of its citizens.

Clubs, schools, or any organization wishing to use this exhibit please apply to the

Chairman, Mrs. George A. Beers.
Telephone Garfield 2945.

TUESDAY CITIZENSHIP CLASS.

Mrs. E. W. Bemis, Chairman.

The Americanization Department of the Council of National Defense unites with the Tuesday Citizenship Class in presenting the January Program.

Tuesday, January 7

2:30 P. M. The Story of Finland. Mr. E. A. Forsberg.
Northern Europe at the Peace Table. Mr. Stanley Kodis.
New Year's Greeting. Tea will be served.

Tuesday, January 14

2:30 P. M. Demonstration of the Gifts of Finland. Chairman, Miss Hanna Store.

Tuesday, January 21

2:30 P. M. Study Class—Denmark.

Tuesday, January 28

2:30 P. M. Demonstration of the Gifts of Denmark. Mrs. Caroline Nielson.

These programs are most unusual and replete with interest. We are hoping that the rooms will be crowded in appreciation of our guests. Everyone whether a member of the club or not is invited to attend.

Wednesday Noon Class for Business Women.

Every Wednesday noon from 12:15 to 12:45 beginning January 15 in the Club rooms.

January 15

Do You Want a City Manager? Amelia Sears.

January 22

The City's Pocketbook. Amelia Sears.

January 29

The Real Issues in the City Election.

Coffee and sandwiches will be served at cost. All interested are cordially invited to attend.

CLUB CALENDAR FOR JANUARY.

Friday, January 3

10:00 a. m. Cook County Affairs.

Saturday, January 4

2:00 p. m. Municipal playground workers.

Monday, January 6

10:30 a. m. Board of Directors.

2:00 p. m. Members of Council Proceedings Committee attend meeting of City Council, Council Chamber, City Hall.

2:30 p. m. Housing Committee.

Tuesday, January 7

2:30 p. m. Tuesday Citizenship Class. The Story of Finland, Mr. E. A. Forsberg. Northern Europe at the Peace Table, Mr. Stanley Kodis.

Wednesday, January 8

4:00 p. m. Americanization Committee—Study Class.

Thursday, January 9

2:00 p. m. Naturalization Day.

2:00 p. m. Sanitary District Committee at Rooms of Sanitary District Board, Karpen Building.

Friday, January 10

4:00 p. m. Americanization Committee.

Saturday, January 11

9:30 a. m. Americanization Committee—Study Class.

Monday, January 13

2:00 p. m. Public Institutions Committee visits the Chicago State Hospital.

2:00 p. m. Members of Council Proceedings Committee attend meeting of City Council, Council Chamber, City Hall.

6:00 p. m. New Year's Dinner, College Club. See front page.

Tuesday, January 14

11:00 a. m. Recreation Committee.

2:30 p. m. Tuesday Citizenship Class. Demonstration of the Gifts of Finland. Chairman, Miss Hanna Store.

Wednesday, January 15

12:15 p. m. Noonday Class for Business Women.

4:00 p. m. Americanization Committee—Study Class.

Thursday, January 16

2:00 p. m. Sanitary District Committee at Rooms of Sanitary District Board, Karpen Building.

Friday, January 17

10:06 a. m. Cook County Affairs.

2:30 p. m. Legislative Committee.

4:00 p. m. Americanization Committee.

Saturday, January 18

9:30 a. m. Americanization Committee—Study Class.

Monday, January 20

10:30 a. m. Executive Committee.

2:00 p. m. Program Meeting. The Vice Situation in Chicago. Lieutenant E. C. Beckwith and Mr. Samuel Thrasher.

Tuesday, January 21

2:30 p. m. Tuesday Citizenship Class. Denmark.

Wednesday, January 22

12:15 p. m. Noonday Class for Business Women.

4:00 p. m. Americanization Committee—Study Class. Child Welfare Committee.

Thursday, January 23

2:00 p. m. Sanitary District Committee at Rooms of Sanitary District Board, Karpen Building.

Friday, January 24

4:00 p. m. Americanization Committee.

Saturday, January 25

9:30 a. m. Americanization Committee—Study Class.

Monday, January 27

1:00 p. m. Monthly Luncheon at College Club.

2:00 p. m. Program. See front page.

Tuesday, January 28

2:30 p. m. Tuesday Citizenship Class. Demonstration of the Gifts of Denmark. Mrs. Caroline Nielson.

Wednesday, January 29

12:15 p. m. Noonday Class for Business Women.

4:00 p. m. Americanization Committee—Study Class.

Thursday, January 30

2:00 p. m. Sanitary District Committee at Rooms of Sanitary District Board, Karpen Building.

Friday, January 31

4:00 p. m. Americanization Committee.

CHAS·A·STEVENS & BROS.

A Complete Exclusive Specialty Shop for Women

The January Sales

Are Now Taking Place

PRESENTING extensive opportunities in the finest of specially prepared Apparel, Undergarments and Accessories and broken clearance lots of our winter merchandise at prices which present savings exceptionally worth-while.

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WOMAN'S CITY CLUB
BULLETIN

PUBLISHED MONTHLY BY THE
WOMAN'S CITY CLUB OF CHICAGO

Volume VII
Number 10

FEBRUARY, 1919

116 S. Michigan Ave.
Central 1310

Plan for New Rooms

The directors have an opportunity to secure large, commodious, sunny, attractive rooms for the club home; to install a cafeteria where lunches (business woman's lunch twenty-five to forty cents), teas and suppers may be served to members at cost; ample space for all club meetings; delightful lounging rooms in which to await appointments, meet friends and entertain guests.

To enlarge the club rooms means the directors must take added financial responsibility. Divided among our 2800 members the burden would be light. Left to a few it is too heavy to bear.

Express your willingness to help on the enclosed card that the contracts may be signed.

HARRIET D. SMITH (MRS. DUNLAP)
Chairman, Finance Committee.

FEBRUARY PROGRAM

Monday February 10

6:00 p. m. Monthly Dinner, College Club, Stevens Building, 16 N. Wabash Avenue.*

Songs—**Miss Margaret Bentley.**

1. "Who Is Sylvia?".....Shakespeare-Schubert
2. "La Serenata" .....Tosti
3. "The Land of the Sky-blue Water".....Cadman
4. "Torna a Sorrento".....Italian Folk Song

7:00 p. m. Symposium on County Affairs.

The Administration of the Mothers' Pension Law.
Joel D. Hunter, General Supt., United Charities.

Financial Needs of the Juvenile Court.
Wilfred S. Reynolds, Superintendent, Illinois Children's Home and Aid Society.

The Forest Preserve District.
Jens Jensen.

Monday February 17

2:00 p. m. Rooms of the Woman's City Club, 116 S. Michigan Av.

The Truth About Censorship.

Motion Picture Committee.
Mrs. Irvin McDowell, Chairman.

Mrs. McDowell is a member of the Censorship Committee appointed by the City Council.

Monday February 24

1:00 p. m. Monthly Luncheon, College Club, Stevens Building, 16 N. Wabash Avenue.

2:00 p. m. Program.

Industrial Democracy and the New World Order.
Agnes Nestor, President, Women's Trade Union League

Women and the New Russia.
Madam Raissa Lomonozoff.

* Dinner 75 cents. Kindly make reservations immediately, Central 1310. Special arrangements are made for those members and friends who come for the program only. This is a program of special interest to men. Extend the invitation to men as well as women members of the household, friends and any men interested.

REPORTS OF CIVIC COMMITTEES

AMERICANIZATION INSTITUTE.

The Americanization department of the Council of National Defense, in cooperation with the civics department of the Illinois Federation of Women's Clubs, the Political Equality League and the Americanization committee of the Woman's City Club, has issued a call for an institute, with instruction for the teaching of English to foreign adults, instruction in naturalization laws and methods. This institute will be held in the rooms of the Political Equality League, with two sessions at the Woman's City Club.

A series of lectures will be given by Miss Frances Wetmore on the teaching of English; another series, by Dr. Caroline Hedger, on the child in the foreign home. Speakers, including Mr. W. E. Holmes, newly appointed regional director of Americanization under the department of the interior, Miss Mary Bartelme, Miss Emily Napieralski, Mrs. Addison W. Moore, will present various lines of Americanization work. It is hoped that Judge Kenesaw M. Landis will make the opening address.

The course opens at two o'clock, February 12, at the Political Equality League, 11th floor, Stevens Building, 17 N. State Street, and continues daily for two weeks, closing February 25. The two Tuesday afternoon meetings will be demonstrations of the gifts of the nations, held at the Woman's City Club. The mornings will be arranged for field work, to be entered upon by all who so desire. A charge of two dollars will be made for the two weeks' course, to cover the necessary expenses involved.

The program will soon be published and will be sent to all who so desire. For further particulars write Mrs. E. W. Bemis, Americanization department, Council of National Defense. The managers of the institute are especially desirous that club women, and lay women, both in the city and downstate, should attend this institute. A certificate of attendance will be issued.

A general outline of the program follows:

Field work—Institutions that Effect the Foreigner.

Lectures two hours a day.

Representatives of various foreign groups will tell of the problems of each group and an effort will be made to form in American minds some just conception of the problem of the building of a democracy and the necessary action needed on the part of Americans to get the foreign man and woman into intelligent citizenship.

COUNTY AFFAIRS COMMITTEE.

The committee on county affairs is finding the study of the making of the county budget very interesting and has had to change its plan of meeting every other Friday night to meeting every Friday, at 10:30 o'clock, until after the county budget is passed.

The three specific items in the budget in which the committee is most interested at present are those providing for the maintenance of the juvenile court, the social service department and the mothers' pension fund. Careful studies are being made into the conduct of these three branches of the

service and the appropriation provided for them during the last three years. The committee has been asked to sit in with the finance committee during the making of the budget and is to be represented on the Roosevelt Memorial Commission of the Forest Preserve Committee. The committee asks for a club meeting in February at which time the proposed budget will be analyzed and the club will be asked to take some action on special features.

Members of the Woman's City Club interested in the social and humane enterprises of Cook County are invited to join this committee and help stand back of a plan that is economical, wise, generous and adequate and will represent the county's attitude toward her less fortunate citizens.

HARRIET E. VITTUM, Chairman.

CLEAN AIR COMMITTEE.

The cooperation of the Chicago Flat Janitors Union has been secured and their membership of 3,500 circularized with the poster on "Instructions for Burning Soft Coal in Fire Box Boilers," prepared by the Fuel Administration and issued by the Clean Air Committee. Arrangements have been made for a meeting of the union to be addressed by members of the Conservation Department. The poster has also been distributed to the members of the Chicago Renting Agents Association.

The public has now been furnished with ample information as to methods of abating the smoke nuisance and, judging from the disappearance of the procession of applicants for advice on the subject, the lessons on firing soft coal are at least being studied. Thousands of leaflets have been distributed, many inspections made, and meetings held. While the exchange of views as to the coking method of firing, and the use of the butterfly damper has not yet become as popular as the exchange of recipes for cooking, furnace rooms are receiving more attention than ever before, and permanent improvement will surely result if the householders take their own responsibility in this matter of thrift seriously and prevent the formation of soot in their furnaces.

The Conservation Department of the Fuel Administration will disband February first. On request of your chairman, Director of Education in Domestic Heating, the Fuel Administration has turned over to the Clean Air Committee a number of the package libraries and lantern slides on fuel conservation which are available for further educational work.

SARAH B. TUNNICLIFF, Chairman.

CITY WELFARE EXHIBIT.

The city welfare exhibit, the moving pictures of civic education, have been during the last two weeks of January at the Wells School, corner of Augusta Street and Ashland Avenue, and at the Park School, Ashland Avenue and Thirteenth Street. A new plan of exhibiting is being attempted which will be described in a later number of the bulletin.

Bookings are coming in rapidly for February. Those wishing to use the exhibit please apply to

MRS. GEORGE A. BEERS, Chairman.

Telephone Garfield 2945.

HOUSING COMMITTEE.

The Kessinger housing bill, modeled upon the Michigan housing law and covering many difficult points in building construction, proper sanitation, adequate lighting, ventilation and surrounding space, has been in the hands of the housing committee for study. The members of the committee are exceedingly interested in the passage of this bill during the present session of the legislature in order that a uniform housing code may exist in the state of Illinois, not perhaps able to remedy existing evil conditions of housing as much as might be wished, but powerful to avert errors and undesirable features in future building construction.

In order to bring as much force as possible to bear upon the legislative members of the eighteen senatorial districts of Cook county the various members of this committee have written to their respective senators and representatives urging the passage of this bill and we take this opportunity emphatically to request all members of the Woman's City Club to do the same.

The following letter has received the endorsement of the legislative committee and will be submitted to the board of the Woman's City Club February 3. If it receives endorsement there, as it unquestionably will, it will be forwarded to the senators and representatives of Cook county.

Dear Sir:

After a study of the so-called Kessinger housing bill, and with a thorough understanding of the present existing evils in the housing situation in the city of Chicago, the Woman's City Club of Chicago does hereby respectfully urge upon the senatorial district senators and representatives of Cook County the consideration and endorsement of this bill upon its presentation before the legislature of the state of Illinois during its present session.

It is earnestly hoped that with a uniform housing code certain deplorable conditions may not only be remedied in buildings now existing, but be averted in future construction.

Very respectfully,

Mary Hibbard Schauffler (Mrs. E. W.),
Chairman, Housing Committee.

The committee is at present at work upon some very interesting investigation into housing conditions in the western and southwestern city districts which we hope will be productive of tangible results.

Mary Hibbard Schauffler (Mrs. E. W.), Chairman.

PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS COMMITTEE.

An interested group visited Chicago State Hospital (formerly Dunning) on January 13th. Dr. Read, the superintendent, personally took the visitors around and, as in the former visits to institutions, everyone felt well repaid.

Occupational therapy is being made one of the chief methods of cure for the patients and it was wonderful to see what has been accomplished in that line. The interest which has been awakened in these poor unfortunates into doing something with their hands, and the methods to

awaken this interest, was a revelation, especially when one remembers the old type of hospital where patients sat around on benches all day in complete apathy, and contrasts it with the charming rooms for both men and women, where they sit at ease while performing various tasks. Especially to be commended are the wonderful volunteer workers, pupils of Mrs. Slagle, who are devoting their time and life to this work. The gymnastic classes where the simplest exercises are used and the enthusiasm of the patients will long stand out in the memory of the visitors.

The committee was taken through the hospital, the kitchen and the work room where all the clothing worn by the women patients and the comforters used in the institution are made by the patients. The hydro therapy ward where the patients receive the most up-to-date and scientific treatment in place of the old fashioned methods of restraint is proof that the state is awakening to its duty to its sick and unfortunate wards. The hospital could not be in better hands than those of Dr. Read and we wish him every success.

GUSSIE W. MEYER (Mrs. Joseph S.), Chairman.

SANITARY DISTRICT COMMITTEE.

The committee meets at the board rooms of the sanitary district in the Karpen Building, 900 Michigan Avenue, Thursdays at two o'clock. The board is at present busy making up its budget. The resignation of Mr. Edmund D. Adcock as chief attorney was accepted and Mr. C. Arch Williams elected to succeed him. Mr. Adcock has been retained in the case of the federal government against the sanitary district relative to withdrawal of water from Lake Michigan. It is understood that Mr. Adcock's resignation was not wholly political, that it had been his intention to resign in any case. The resignation of the marshal, Mr. O'Neill, was accepted and Mr. Carter elected to succeed him. These are so far the only changes in the personnel of the employees, except minor ones.

E. V. E. OPDYKE (Mrs. Russell H.), Chairman.

VOCATIONAL GUIDANCE COMMITTEE.

Smith-Hughes Law—Quick Work Is Necessary.

The legislature must act within the first sixty days of its present session or lose the federal money for vocational education.

"Governor Lowden issued a proclamation in November, 1917, accepting the Smith-Hughes law and appointing a state board to co-operate with the federal board for vocational education. If Illinois is to continue to receive federal money under this law the present general assembly must within the first sixty days of its session accept the Smith-Hughes law and designate a state board of at least three members to co-operate with the federal authorities. Such an emergency measure requires a two-thirds vote in the senate and a two-thirds vote in the house.

"Beginning July 1, 1919, Illinois' allotment of federal funds for vocational education is approximately $400,000. If the present general

assembly should appropriate an equal amount and if this combined sum of $800,000 is matched by local school authorities in the state, there will be available for vocational education in the state during the next two years a total of approximately $1,600,000."

Although the board was appointed in November, 1917, active promotional work could not be started before March, 1918. Owing to the lack of space no mention will be made in this article of the state board's activities in agricultural education and home economics education. The supervisor of industrial education, Mr. E. A. Wreidt, reports the following accomplishment in industrial education:

"Six full-time or all-day trade schools or courses are at present in actual operation. Three more will almost certainly be established soon, making a total of nine full-time schools in four cities this year as compared with only one school in one city last year.

"Part-time classes of the trade extension type are for persons at work in skilled occupations and give instructions in subjects closely allied to those occupations. Eleven part-time trade extension classes are in operation this year. One more will very likely be established, making a total of twelve part-time trade extension classes in five cities this year as compared with nine classes in two cities last year.

"Part-time classes of the general continuation type are for younger persons at work in unskilled or semi-skilled occupations and give instructions in general education subjects. Thirteen part-time general continuation classes are in actual operation this year with a strong probability that eight additional classes will be established very soon. This will make a total of twenty-one part-time general continuation classes in seven cities this year as compared with two classes in one city last year.

"The available information in regard to evening classes is not very complete nor very reliable. A conservative estimate, however, would make a total of fifty-four evening classes in eight cities for the present year as compared with twenty-six classes in one city during the past year.

"An important part of a state program for industrial education is the early establishment of training courses to prepare teachers.

"The interest of part-time continuation classes is spreading rapidly throughout the state. The committee on children in industry of the State Council of Defense has a paid worker who has been visiting many of the cities in the state in an effort to interest these cities in the establishment of part-time general continuation classes for boys and girls at work between fourteen and sixteen years of age."

The Illinois Federation of Women's Clubs, through its committees on education throughout the state is also endeavoring to enlist the co-operation of employers and school authorities in the establishment of such classes. The committee on courses of instruction of the State Council of Defense is also endeavoring to interest its local committees throughout the state in the promotion of continuation classes for working girls and women.

Hattie H. Harding (Mrs. Charles F.),
Delegate, Vocational Supervision League.

CHICAGO'S NEXT MAYOR.

Two Members of the Club Tell the Kind of Mayor Chicago Needs.

The next mayor of Chicago should be a man who knows, a man who sees, a man who feels and a man who does.

If he knows he will not be deceived by those who "have axes to grind upon the city's grindstones." If he sees he will be able to adjust the differences which are now acute between those who are appropriating an unjust share of this world's goods and the disinherited. If he feels the interests of the poor will be as safe in his hands as those of the well-to-do. If he can do he will have power to set in motion forces which will clear up many of the tangles in our city's government, in its finances, and in its social and economic life.

It may be supposed that we are now rid of the heavy hand of liquor influence in our city's politics, but we have still to reckon with the vice interests and predatory wealth. Neither of these will want such a mayor, but we must not expect them to admit their real objections. They are always willing to take one who is honest and dull or one who is intelligent but dishonest. If called upon to accept one who is both honest and capable they will attempt to prove that he is unpopular or is not sufficiently partisan or is of the wrong nationality or religion or social stratum.

It is of these false issues that Chicago voters should now be aware.

KATHARINE H. GOODE (Mrs. J. Paul).

The period in which we live demands a mayor of unusual vision, a man of unquestioned integrity, a man whose training has been world wide, whose experience in practical municipal government has been thoroughly proved, a man whose sympathies are thoroughly democratic and above partisan favoritism, a man who sees clearly that a just government does not consist in the autocracy of a few who may be able to wield power through wealth, but who has at heart the common welfare of all.

FLORA SYLVESTER CHENEY (Mrs. Henry W.).

AN APPEAL.

When one comes asking gifts it is reasonable that the applicant become explanatory.

In accord with the human impulse, manifesting itself through the ages, to perpetuate the influence of a noble life, the Chicago Woman's Club and the Ella Flagg Young Club of Chicago have united in plans to memorialize the purpose and achievements of Ella Flagg Young, who, for fifty years thought, studied and labored in the interest of education in this city.

The deplorable frequency with which the educational period of youth is unduly abbreviated owing to the exigencies of material need is painfully familiar to those cognizant of the facts.

The consequent disaster is comparable to that of sending men into battle untrained and unequipped.

To ameliorate this condition the Ella Flagg Young Club asks from Chicago men and women, boys and girls, each according to their ability

and sympathy with this purpose, to contribute towards a fund the interest of which shall be applied to obviate the necessity of quitting school to become wage earners.

It is believed that the result of such continuance under wise tutelage would add incalculably to the future efficiency of Chicago's youth.

The Chicago Woman's Club has been for more than twenty years the contented, courteously served tenant of the Fine Arts Building. Its increasing activities calling for increased space have found one insurmountable difficulty—the inability to secure space in the building sufficient for accommodation of any large proportion of its own members at any one time. This is particularly annoying when a program of general interest is proffered. All seating space taken, some standing and doors closed to farther admission is an awkward but not unfamiliar situation.

This Club has purchased a lot on which it is proposed to erect and own a building, this building to include a hall sufficient for its own needs and adequate for others. This hall, yet to be, is already prospectively named the Ella Flagg Young Hall—or perhaps the Ella Flagg Young Memorial Hall. The united efforts of the two societies are for the Scholarship Fund, and The Memorial Hall. This latter it is intended shall lend itself in addition to the needs of its owners, specially to matters of educational interest in the hope thereby of enlarging the opportunity for the acquaintance with actual status, aims and progress of educational efforts.

A bronze tablet is proposed to bear the names of contributing organizations. We want the name of the Woman's City Club thereon. We want, of course, financial assistance but perhaps even more, the sanction of our purpose—may we have yours?

Amounts received will be divided according to agreement between the two societies, the Ella Flag Young Club, and the Chicago Woman's Club, and apportioned as above set forth.

Inquiries as to details will be cheerfully entertained. These may be addressed to Mrs. Frederick Tracy, Chicago Woman's Club, or to Miss Dora Evells, President of the Ella Flagg Young Club, 5738 Kenwood Ave., Chicago.

May I reiterate that an expression of the sanction of the plan is especially requested if the Board of Directors feel justified in giving it?

Respectfully,

Mary H. Wilmarth.

The above appeal received the cordial support of the board of directors and club members are urged to respond as generously as possible. Mrs. Charles Scribner Eaton has been appointed to act as treasurer and receive contributions from Woman's City Club members and forward same to Mrs. Frederick W. Tracy, chairman of Club Co-operation Committee of the Joint Committee on Memorial Fund, care of Chicago Woman's Club, 410 S. Michigan Ave.

BOHEMIAN WOMAN HONORED.

Alice Masaryk, daughter of Professor Thomas G. Masaryk, president of the Bohemian Republic, has been elected a member of the national assembly of the Czecho-Slovak Republic. Dr. Caroline Hedger has been

informed that the Masaryks were urged to move into the palace of the Bohemian kings, on the hill by the cathedral, in Prague. It is impossible for Mrs. Masaryk to climb stairs so an elevator has been installed in the palace which now boasts the twentieth century elevator and a tenth century dungeon.

REGISTRATION DAY, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1919.

Three hundred thousand women in this city are in a fair way to experience very genuine regret the morning of the primary election, the last Tuesday in February. Why? Because those women are not today registered and eligible to vote. Because there is no indication that they are alive to the fact that February 4 is their last chance to register. Because there is no indication that they are determined to register on that day.

They are not only in danger of being disfranchised for the primaries but they may be disfranchised for the April election, because the proposed law abolishing the pre-election registration may be in effect.

Persuade your friends to register on February 4 in order to be on the safe side. The woman who does this is a free agent when primary day comes. The woman who does not register on February 4 unless she registered last fall, has disfranchised herself for the primaries.

NATURALIZATION DAY.

Thursday, February 13th at 2 p. m.

Are you an American citizen? Have you any friends or neighbors who are not? Are all of the members of your household, employees and business associates citizens? Thursday, February 13, has been selected as naturalization day for this month. On this date the members of the club are invited to bring or send to the Woman's City Club at two o'clock any residents of the city whom they may know who have not yet declared their intention of becoming citizens and who desire to take out their first papers. The party will go to the United States court in the Federal Building, Room 600, where their first papers may be secured.

The naturalization day in January was a great success. One gentleman who had delayed for fifteen years taking out his first papers was inspired to join the party. This afforded his wife particular pleasure as she was an American by birth, but had lost her citizenship through marriage.

Cook County Members of the 51st General Assembly of Illinois

The housing committee and the vocational guidance committee chairmen have asked you to write to your members in the general assembly, urging their support of important bills, as has also Captain E. R. Beckwith of the Law Enforcement Department.

SENATE

District	
1	Francis P. Brady, R., 119 E. 20th St., Chicago
2	J. M. Powell, Dr., 1729 W. Madison St., Chicago
3	S. A. Ettelson, R., 3659 Michigan Ave., Chicago
4	Al. F. Gorman, D., 5436 Morgan St., Chicago
5	M. D. Hull, R., 4855 Woodlawn Ave., Chicago
6	J. J. Barbour, R., 7622 Sheridan Rd., Chicago
7	F. B. Roos, R., 512 Marengo Ave., Forest Park
11	Frank P. Sadler, R., 6556 Yale Ave., Chicago
13	A. C. Clark, R., 7136 Euclid Ave., Chicago
15	J. J. Boehm, D., 729 W. 18th St., Chicago
17	E. J. Glackin, D., 745 Lytle St., Chicago
19	J. T. Denvir, D., 1847 S. Crawford Ave., Chicago
21	E. J. Hughes, E., 3838 Fulton St., Chicago
23	Henry W. Austin, R., Oak Park
25	D. Herlihy, D., 2743 N. Albany Ave., Chicago
27	J. Broderick, D., 732 W. Madison St., Chicago
29	P. J. Sullivan, D., 121 Maple St., Chicago
31	W. H. Cornwell, R., 3825 Alta Vista Terrace, Chicago

House of Representatives

1	John Griffin, D., 2020 Indiana Ave., Chicago
	W. M. Brinkman, R., 3119 Indiana Ave., Chicago
	S. B. Turner, R., 21 E. 28th St., Chicago
2	Frank Ryan, D., 2139 W. 13th St., Chicago
	S. E. Weinshenker, D., 1001 S. Ashland Blvd., Chicago
	R. J. Marcy, R., 1953 W. Congress St., Chicago
3	A. H. Roberts, R., 3405 Calumet Ave., Chicago
	Warren B. Douglas, R., 3434 Calumet Ave., Chicago
	George G. Noonan, D., 536 W. 31st St., Chicago
4	Emil O. Kowalski, R., 50 W. 44th St., Chicago
	Frank McDermott, Dr., 1552 W. Garfield Blvd., Chicago
	James P. Boyle, D., 5448 S. Union Ave., Chicago
5	Sidney Lyon, R., 5250 S. Michigan Ave., Chicago
	Theodore K. Long, R., 4823 Kimbark Ave., Chicago
	Michael L. Igoe, D., 5434 Cornell Ave., Chicago
6	Ralph E. Church, R., 1411 Chicago Ave., Evanston
	Emil A. W. Johnson, R., 2131 Potwyne Pl., Chicago
	Robert E. Wilson, D., 4025 Greenview Ave., Chicago
7	Albert F. Volz, R., Arlington Heights
	Howard P. Castle, R., Barrington
	John W. McCarthy, D., Lemont
11	William H. Cruden, R., 10204 Wallace St., Chicago
	Edward B. Lucius, R., 7520 Stewart Ave., Chicago
	Frank J. Ryan, D., 6828 Bishop St., Chicago
13	C. A. Young, R., 2809 E. 76th St., Chicago
	G. A. Dahlberg, R., 147 E. 111th St., Chicago
	James W. Ryan, D., 7343 Crandon Ave., Chicago

15 Thomas Curran, R., 2023 S. Racine Ave., Chicago
Joseph Perina, D., 1835 Fisk St., Chicago
Peter F. Smith, D., 1608 S. Union Ave., Chicago
17 Edward J. Smejkal, R., 560 Bunker St., Chicago
Charles Cola, D., 817 Forquer St., Chicago
Jacob W. Epstine, D., 1133 Newberry Ave., Chicago
19 Solomon P. Roderick, R., 3310 Douglas Blvd., Chicago
J. T. Prendergast, D., 1233 S. Lawndale Ave., Chicago
James P. O'Brien, D., 4118 Washington Blvd., Chicago
21 Frederick J. Bippus, R., 4733 W. Chicago Ave., Chicago
Michael F. Maher, D., 753 N. Central Park Ave., Chicago
Benjamin M. Mitchell, D., 3210 Washington Blvd., Chicago
25 Charles L. Fieldstack, R., 4016 N. Harding Ave., Chicago
Theodore R. Steinert, R., 2112 Powell Ave., Chicago
John G. Jacobson, D., 1646 N. Irving Ave., Chicago
27 Edward Walz, R., 541 W. Lake St., Chicago
Joseph Patlak, D., 1600 W. North Ave., Chicago
James M. Donlan, D., 954 W. Madison St., Chicago
29 Bernard F. Clettenberg, R., 1136 Orleans St., Chicago
Bernard J. Conlon, D., 163 E. Chicago Ave., Chicago
Lawrence C. O'Brien, D., 1216 Dearborn Ave., Chicago
31 Carl Mueller, R., 2143 Lincoln Park West, Chicago
James A. Steven, R., 2148 N. Clark St., Chicago
Frank J. Seif, Jr., D., 1529 Orchard St., Chicago

To find your senatorial district consult the map published in the December Bulletin or call the Woman's City Club.

CLUB NOTES.

The board of directors desires to announce that owing to the importance and volume of club business coming before it, the board has decided to meet twice a month, the first and third Mondays. The board meetings are open and all members of the club are urged to attend.

Mrs. Edward H. Duff, Urban Home Demonstration Agent, United States Department of Agriculture, has accepted the chairmanship of the foods and markets committee. Mrs. Duff has had wide experience in home economics in many states. Club members interested in the various phases of home-making are invited to register for membership on this committee at the office. Announcement of program of the committee and meeting will be made during the month.

With sincere regret we record the death of the following members of the Woman's City Club:

Miss Ellen K. Cooney
Mrs. M. B. Loebman
Mrs. E. J. Mitchell
Mrs. Harold Moses
Mrs. Iverson C. Wells

HELP WANTED.

The club needs volunteers for the following work:

In the office—Tuesday and Saturday.

Hostesses to keep the club rooms open evenings and Saturday afternoons.

Members to attend meetings with representatives of the club.

Members to attend court hearings as special cases arise.

Members to accompany speakers from the club for the purpose of securing names and distributing literature.

Members of the following committees: Child welfare, foods and markets, housing and public safety.

Members to serve Thursday evening suppers.

MEMBERS EXPRESS APPRECIATION.

At the evening meeting of the Woman's City Club on Monday, January 13, the junior glee club of the Chicago Normal College, conducted by Miss Alice Garthe, one of the directors of the musical department of the college, rendered three musical numbers in a most delightful manner, before dinner was served. Following dinner a group of girls, under the direction of Miss Anne Shanewise and Miss Elma McRae, physical directors at Carl Schurz High School, gave three dances, as follows:

Red, White and Blue Trio by Misses Helen Callsen, Justine Palmer and Marion Warren.

Ocean at Sunrise, by Misses Ruth Green and Stephanie Mroz.

Military March, by Misses Annabelle Jacobs and Virginia Lockwood.

The members of the club express their pleasure in this opportunity to see this aspect of the school work.

CLUB MEMBERS ATTEND MORALS COURT.

Captain E. R. Beckwith, Law Enforcement Department of Commission on Training Camp Activities, and Mr. Samuel Thrasher, superintendent of the Committee of Fifteen, gave most revealing addresses before the Woman's City Club on Monday, January 20. Their facts were illuminating and encouraging.

After the address the following committee was organized to aid Captain Beckwith in securing the passage of the ordinance now before the license committee prohibiting the sale of package liquor after dark.

Mrs. Dunlap Smith, Chairman
Mrs. Loretto C. Carl
Mrs. Mary B. Connor
Miss Rose Demmon
Mrs. E. Eitel
Miss Margaret Furness
Mrs. H. P. Harned
Mrs. F. M. Jones
Mrs. Gertrude Kiper
Mrs. F. B. O'Gallagher
Mrs. J. K. Sammons
Mrs. W. L. Stebbings
Mrs. C. A. Grant

These members agreed to attend the hearing before the license committee, to interest their friends and to use all possible influence to secure the passage of that ordinance.

The following committee attended the hearing in the morals court of the case brought by the Committee of Fifteen against Benjamin Zellern, 6, 8 and 10 E. Twenty-second Street, for keeping a house of prostitution

and selling liquor without a license. The Committee of Fifteen is enjoining owners against using property for any purpose because they have permitted the condition to continue.

The Committee of Fifteen has sent its attorney to Florida to take the deposition of Mrs. Elizabeth Palmer Smith, who owns the property.

Deaconess Helen Fuller
Mrs. C. A. Grant
Mrs. William B. Parmelee
Mrs. E. C. Prentiss

TUESDAY CITIZENSHIP CLASS.

The citizenship class, not having yet arranged its February program, announces that it is expected that the French section of the Council of Foreign Language Women will present a study class of France, her history and her future, on February 4, at 2:30 p. m., at the Woman's City Club. On February 11, at 8:00 p. m., there will follow a demonstration of the gifts of France to America.

On February 18 and 25 the class will have as its guests the members of the Americanization institute, mentioned in another column. It is hoped that the Hindu section of the Council of Foreign Language Women will present the programs, February 18, at 2:30 p. m., and February 25, at 8:00 p. m.

Cards will be sent to the class list as usual and notices will appear in the Sunday papers. Everybody who reads the Woman's City Club Bulletin is invited to these remarkably interesting meetings and bring friends. Note that the demonstrations are at 8:00 p. m. Men are cordially invited.

Annie S. Bemis (Mrs. Edward W.), Leader.

Wednesday Noon Citizenship Class for Business Women

Every Wednesday noon until election day, from 12:15 to 12:45, in the club rooms.

February 5—Discussion of the Coming Mayoralty Contest.
February 12—The Democratic Candidates.
February 19—The Republican Candidates.
February 26—After the Primaries What?

Coffee and sandwiches will be served at cost. All are invited to attend.

THURSDAY EVENING CLASS IN CITIZENSHIP TO PREPARE FOR THE COMING CITY ELECTION.

Shall Our City Be Governed By Statesmen or Politicians?

Every Thursday evening an informal discussion will take place in the rooms of the Woman's City Club.

A light supper will be served at cost, from 5:30 to 6:30, and various phases of the political situation will be presented. All are invited to come in and take part in the conference.

Topics for Discussion

February 6	The Real Issues in the Coming Election.
February 13	Who Are the Candidates?
February 20	Which Candidate Have I Chosen?
February 27	After the Primaries What?

New Members, December 1, 1918, to January 22, 1919.

New Member	Proposed by
Abbott, Miss Inez L. 4630 Gross Ave.	Miss Frances K. Wetmore
Barclay, Mrs. Selwyn J. 6333 Wayne Ave.	Mrs. J. L. Martin
Bartley, Mrs. Noel P. Western Springs, Ill.	Mrs. Emmet Fry
Broadstone, Miss Erminie 2969 Vernon Ave.	Miss S. Grace Nicholes
Buchen, Mrs. Walter 1101 Pratt Blvd.	Mrs. L. L. Gregory
Carnahan, Mrs. James M. 5945 Lakewood Ave.	Mrs. Miles B. Hilly
Chandler, Miss Ada R. 3238 Keeler Ave.	Miss Retta L. Cunningham
Clarke, Mrs. Charles R. 7753 Cregier Ave.	Mrs. Elmer Gotchall
Cornell, Mrs. John Hyde Park Hotel	Mrs. William A. Amory
Deffler, Miss Cornelia 5468 Ellis Ave.	Mrs. A. W. Evans
Deutsch, Mrs. Nathan 4718 Ellis Ave.	Miss Dorothy C. Kahn
Dole, Mrs. George S.	Mrs. James L. Houghteling
Franklin, Miss Natalie 3716 Lake Park Ave.	Miss Amelie Sears
Gleason, Mrs. J. 4402 Malden St.	Mrs. C. Hogenson
Hayt, Mrs. William H. Wilmette, Ill.	Mrs. Deemer T. Eastman
Herrington, Mrs. Frederick W. 7927 Peoria St.	Miss S. Grace Nicholes
Herwitz, Miss Helen 6808 East End Ave.	Mrs. Palmer W. Rom
Hurd, Mrs. Harry B. Evanston, Ill.	Miss Anna R. Ward
Jackson, Miss Grace E. 5344 Greenwood Ave.	Mrs. James L. Houghteling
Jaques, Mrs. Bertha E. 4316 Greenwood Ave.	Miss Helen Hyde
Koutecky, Miss Anna K. 500 S. Ashland Ave.	Miss Edna P. Strohm
Lufkin, Mrs. Fred R. Elgin, Ill.	Mrs. Willis J. Burgess
McCarthy, Miss Elaine 2410 Lake View Ave.	Miss Alice H. Thompson
Manson, Miss Jean 4948 Indiana Ave.	Mrs. James L. Houghteling
March, Mrs. R. C. 1432 Lunt Ave.	Mrs. Maynard Cook
Parsons, Mrs. James A. 955 W. Grand Ave.	Miss Lea D. Taylor
Phelan, Miss Anette M. Sioux City, Ia.	Mrs. James L. Houghteling
Porter, Mrs. Andrew Oak Park, Ill.	Mrs. Henry C. Barlow
Priddat, Miss Rosabelle E. 1110 Drummond Pl.	Miss Sheba F. Harris
Ridgway, Mrs. Grant Kenilworth, Ill.	Mrs. James L. Houghteling
Roberts, Miss Olive 419 E. 50th St.	Miss Frances K. Wetmore
Schmidt, Mrs. Charles 5457 N. Paulina St.	Mrs. C. Hogenson

Schweizer, Mrs. Albert.....Mrs. H. W. Cheney
6152 St. Lawrence Ave.
Seymour, Mrs. Ralph Fletcher.....Mrs. H. F. Dickinson
Ravinia, Ill.
Sisson, Mrs. Frederick.....Mrs. H. W. Cheney
6123 Kenwood Ave.
Stephenson, Miss Maud.....Mrs. Thekla S. Kjellberg
10 E. Huron St.
Stewart, Mrs. Earl S.....Mrs. James L. Houghteling
6750 Chappel Ave.
Strong, Mrs. R. Myron.....Mrs. Charles S. Eaton
5735 Blackstone Ave.
Sturges, Mrs. W. N.....Miss Amelia Sears
520 Belmont Ave.
Wakeley, Mrs. C. R.....Mrs. H. W. Cheney
6029 Woodlawn Ave.
Waller, Mrs. Robert.....Mrs. Thekla S. Kjellberg
199 Lake Shore Drive
Welch, Miss Eldora.....Miss Anne Ambridge
1057 Thorndale Ave.
Wood, Mrs. Allen Gibson.....Mrs. Miles B. Hilly
4645 Magnolia Ave.

CLUB CALENDAR FOR FEBRUARY.

Monday, February 3
10:30 a. m. Board of Directors.
2:00 p. m. Members of Council Proceedings Committee attend meeting of City Council, Council Chamber, City Hall.
2:00 p. m. Housing Committee.

Tuesday, February 4
2:30 p. m. Tuesday Citizenship Class. Study Class on France.

Wednesday, February 5
12:15 p. m. Noonday Class for Business Women.

Thursday, February 6
2:00 p. m. Sanitary District Committee convenes at rooms of Sanitary District Board, Karpen Bldg.
5:30 p. m. Thursday Evening Citizenship Class.

Friday, February 7
10:30 a. m. County Affairs Committee.
1:00 p. m. Library Committee.
2:00 p. m. Municipal Playground Workers.
4:00 p. m. Americanization Committee.

Monday, February 10
2:00 p. m. Members of Council Proceedings Committee attend meeting of City Council, Council Chamber, City Hall.
6:00 p. m. Monthly Dinner, College Club. (See February Program.)

Tuesday, February 11
8:00 p. m. Tuesday Citizenship Class. Demonstration of Gifts of France to America.

Wednesday, February 12
12:15 p. m. Noonday Class for Business Women.

Thursday, February 13
2:00 p. m. Sanitary District Committee convenes at Rooms of Sanitary District Board, Karpen Bldg.
2:00 p. m. Naturalization Day.
5:30 p. m. Thursday Evening Citizenship Class.

Friday, February 14
10:30 a. m. County Affairs Committee.
4:00 p. m. Americanization Committee.

Monday, February 17
10:30 a. m. Board of Directors.
2:00 p. m. Club Meeting, Club Rooms. (See February Program.)
2:00 p. m. Members of Council Proceedings Committee attend meeting of City Council, Council Chamber, City Hall.

Tuesday, February 18
2:30 p. m. Tuesday Citizenship Class.

Wednesday, February 19
12:15 p. m. Noonday Class for Business Women.

Thursday, February 20
2:00 p. m. Sanitary District Committee convenes at rooms of Sanitary District Board, Karpen Bldg.
5:30 p. m. Thursday Evening Citizenship Class.

Friday, February 21
10:30 a. m. County Affairs Committee.
2:30 p. m. Legislative Committee.
4:00 p. m. Americanization Committee.

Monday, February 24
1:00 p. m. Monthly Luncheon, College Club. (See February Program.)
2:00 p. m. Members of Council Proceedings Committee attend meeting of City Council, Council Chamber, City Hall.

Tuesday, February 25
8:00 p. m. Tuesday Citizenship Class.

Wednesday, February 26
12:15 p. m. Noonday Class for Business Women.

Thursday, February 27
2:00 p. m. Sanitary District Committee convenes at rooms of Sanitary District Board, Karpen Bldg.
5:30 p. m. Thursday Evening Citizenship Class.

Friday, February 28
10:30 p. m. County Affairs Committee.
4:00 p. m. Americanization Committee.

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WOMAN'S CITY CLUB
BULLETIN

PUBLISHED MONTHLY BY THE
WOMAN'S CITY CLUB OF CHICAGO

Volume VII
Number 11

MARCH, 1919

116 S. Michigan Ave.
Central 1310

MARCH PROGRAM

Monday, March 10

6:00 p. m. Monthly Dinner, College Club, Stevens Building, 16 N. Wabash Avenue.

Songs—**Miss Jean Knowlton**, Lyric Soprano.
Group of Spanish, French, Italian and English Songs.

7:00 p. m. **The League of Nations.**

Mr. John J. Arnold, Vice President of the First National Bank.

Dinner 75 cents. Kindly make reservations immediately, Central 1310.

Monday, March 17

4:00 p. m. Rooms of the Woman's City Club, 116 S. Michigan Avenue.

Afternoon Tea. The Library Committee at home to chairmen and members of the club committees.

Monday, March 24

1:00 p. m. Monthly Luncheon, College Club, Stevens Building, 16 N. Wabash Avenue.

2:00 p. m. **Adventures in No Maid's Land.**
A recital of experiences by **Elizabeth Grey.**

Elizabeth Grey is the author of the series of articles, "Housemaiding for Facts," which recently appeared in the Chicago Tribune.

Luncheon 65 cents. Kindly make reservations by Thursday, March 20. Central 1310.

THE SMOKE PERIL

I am the voice of your city
Calling to you for help.
I am in peril.

For the war and its cause
I gave men and money and workers,
And sacrifices of food and warmth
As was my part.
The war is won.
Now may I make my cry?

Alas! My hope of beauty is gone from me!
A black pall of smoke is falling about me.
Shall my danger be forgotten?
Shall I be left to choke and strangle
In an endless night?

The world cried out at the destruction
Of the old dignity and beauty of Rheims.
(Deep in my heart I hoped that in some future
I might have a beauty of my own.)

The world cried out at injuries done
To innocent Belgian children.
(Deep in my heart I prayed that mine
Might be wholesome under their home sky.)
These hopes are crying aloud to you.

What boots it to widen streets,
To build bridges, and white facades
To bury them in smoke?
Can children grow to manhood in streets
Where no one can penetrate
And their lungs are black with grime?

The workers are coming back.
The women who have given themselves are set free.
There is money left
There are kindly men, and wise and strong.
I summon them all to rescue me!
To make me worthy of that new world
For which I gave them and for which they fought.

Make me beautiful and clean.
Give me back God's sky.
Take away this choking curse of SMOKE.*

FRANCES SHAW (Mrs. Howard).

*The Answer—Enforce the present smoke ordinance. (Women can help.) And later: Construct a central heating plant for the loop district as in New York and elsewhere; a fitting war memorial.

REGARDING ILLINOIS NURSING ACT

Since the March bulletin went to print the two nursing bills now before the legislature, one submitted by physicians, and the other by the State Association of Nurses, and one of which at the request of the Association of Nurses appears in the bulletin were discussed at the meeting of the board of directors, the following action was authorized:

Resolved, "That the board of directors of the Woman's City Club ask other civic organizations to join in a conference and discussion of the two bills and request the doctors and nurses to make an effort to get together on a compromise measure."

REPORTS OF CIVIC COMMITTEES

COUNTY AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

The committee on County Affairs has continued during the last month a study of the social service activities of the County Board and the appropriations being made in the new county budget for the maintenance of such activities. It is vitally important that appropriations be made for the proper administration of the Funds to Parents Act and for the maintenance of the Juvenile Court and the Juvenile Detention Home, dependent children in industrial homes, and Bureau of Social Service, and in order to be intelligent in its appeal before the Finance Committee of the County Board, and later before the board itself, your committee has studied these phases of county welfare service very thoroughly.

A questionnaire has been sent to about fifty social agencies in an effort to find out whether the Department of Social Service warrants the appropriation asked for it. The replies have not been analyzed yet and your committee is not ready to make recommendations. The same is true of the study of the budget for the Juvenile Court, where a justified appeal is being made for increase in salaries for probation officers and others, and the Juvenile Detention Home.

In co-operation with many other agencies a careful study has been made of the needs of funds for the administration of the Funds to Parents Act and as a result the following resolution was offered by the committee at a recent meeting of the club:

WHEREAS, The Mothers' Pension Law is sound in principle and effective in application, and

WHEREAS, Its administration for a period of six years has proved increasingly serviceable to the dependent mothers and children of Cook county and has prevented untold suffering, and

WHEREAS, Today applications are on file from approximately 900 dependent women, representing some 2,300 children, and

WHEREAS, No one of these women has received consideration, because of insufficient appropriation by the County Board in February, 1918, many having waited since last July; therefore,

BE IT RESOLVED, That the Woman's City Club urges that a sufficient appropriation be made for this purpose in the present budget and that in no case such appropriation shall be less than $330,000, and,

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That the County Board is respectfully urged to appropriate not less than $310,000 for care of dependent children outside of their own homes, the expenditure of the same to be contingent upon the passage of proposed legislation now before the general assembly.

The resolution was adopted by the club, endorsed by the board, and a copy forwarded to the president and members of the County Board.

The committee on Cook county affairs had charge of the evening meeting of the club on February 10.

HARRIET E. VITTUM, Chairman.

HOUSING COMMITTEE

The housing committee is much interested in the question of "zoning" which is being presented at this time of reconstruction.

It seems imperative to those who are making a study of proper housing conditions and have at heart the welfare of our large cities, that a system of zoning should be employed in the erection of buildings during the reconstruction period which will follow the war. Zoning means system and orderliness in a city's growth and development. It means the regulation and restriction of certain types of building to certain localities, and will encourage the "right building in the right place." It is a systematic, economic, scientific growth, as opposed to a haphazard, inefficient form of civic development.

Herbert S. Swan, executive secretary of the Zoning Committee of New York, says: "Every year that is allowed to lapse without the adoption of zoning means that much less zoning in the end. Here is a quiet residential street improved with private dwellings. If zoned now this street may be maintained for detached houses. Wait until next year to adopt a zoning scheme and the erection of two or three tenements will place it in the tenement house class. The erection of a factory or a garage may even put it in an industrial zone. To protect what we have got we must have zoning."

Real estate experts testify to various advantages to be found in the adoption of zoning resolutions. Necessary legislation will have to be enacted to permit this most efficient, practical and sensible theory to be put into practice.

Various investigations made by the housing committee members during this month have been actively followed up with satisfactory results and great interest is being shown in the proposed new housing bill for the state of Illinois.

Mary Hibbard Schauffler (Mrs. E. W.), Chairman.

LIBRARY COMMITTEE

Five volumes have been compiled and bound by this committee and are to be found in the bookcase in the assembly room. They are:

Two copies of the completed file of the Bulletin, Volumes I—VI, with index by Miss Gertrude Forstall.

Three volumes of the publication of the Chicago Bureau of Public Efficiency.

Volume I—Reports on Elections and Local Government.

Volume II—Reports on Cook County.

Volume III—Reports on Streets.

The president, Mrs. Bowen, and the library committee, are giving a tea at the club rooms at 4:00 o'clock Monday, March 17, to meet the officers and chairmen of other committees and to confer with them in reference to the library committee's exhibit of civic exchanges. These exchanges have been reviewed by Mrs. R. L. Melendey and Miss Ruth Nichols and after they have been inspected and drawn upon, will be destroyed. Each chairman is requested, if she cannot be present on the seventeenth, to send a representative of her committee.

MABEL WING CASTLE (Mrs. Henry N.), Chairman.

SANITARY DISTRICT COMMITTEE

What Shall Be Done With "Bubbly Creek"?

An interesting discussion of the budget for the Sanitary District presented for passage recently referred to the item calling for over $400,000 to build a correction plant in the stock yards district to care for the trade waste created by the packing industries, in other words, the sewage which has been for years dumped into bubbly creek. The president voted against this appropriation, giving as his opinion that the packing industries should be compelled to take care of their own trade waste. The trustees favoring the appropriation argued that the firms causing the condition were many of them not constant, changes occurring frequently, a condition which would make it difficult to fix responsibility. In addition, they claimed that long litigation would probably result from any action looking toward compelling the packing industries to build correction works and sewers. Meanwhile, the whole population of the district is suffering from the nauseous odors and unhealthy conditions of the creek. The trustees believe it better for the Sanitary District to advance the money to build the works and then collect an annual pro rata sum from the packers to pay for it. The trustees voted to pass the item. The president vetoed it and it was passed over the veto.

E. V. E. OPDYKE (Mrs. Russell H.), Chairman.

MOTION PICTURE COMMITTEE

On February 17 the members of the motion picture committee of the Woman's City Club divided their attentions between the problems of censorship and the return of the old Eighth, which paraded past its clubrooms on Michigan avenue.

The Rev. William S. Fleming, in speaking of the work of the present censorship commission, now in session seeking information from all sources before drafting a recommendation for censorship, declared that he used to visit many theaters in the congested parts of town with his wife and small daughter, and never found anything he was not willing his little girls should see, but in the last three months he has been obliged to keep her away from certain theaters.

The commission, he suggested, would unanimously hold that the police ought not to be motion picture censors and that a board would be recommended, of possibly three or five people in charge, with a staff of examiners under them.

Miss Kitty Kelly. Herald and Examiner photo play critic, urged that the good pictures be brought before the attention of the public instead of the poor ones, suggesting that the board in charge of motion pictures make a definite effort in that direction, which would result in people wanting to see the best pictures, because they know about them, in exhibitors wanting to show them and producers to make them.

Picture producers argued, too, that they should not be obliged to shoulder the parents' duties, that pupils do not have their lessons because they go to see pictures instead of doing their home study in the evening is not the fault of the producer out in California or of the exhibitor six blocks away.

"The motion picture is a great national asset; there is no one invention which touches the whole people so closely," was the finding of the English cinema commission, as reported by the Rev. F. G. Deneen.

According to English statistics, every inhabitant of that country averages attendance on a motion picture once a fortnight.

"Our figures suggest that we do even better than that," said the Rev. Deneen.

Ethel R. McDowell (Mrs. Irvin), Chairman.

SCHOOLS COMMITTEE

Recently the schools committee of the Woman's City Club and the ward organizations of the Council of National Defense made a survey of the medical service in the Chicago public schools.

The survey confirmed the conviction that the medical service in the public schools should be more closely identified with the school administration, that wherever possible special rooms should be provided in all schools for the use of physician and nurse and that some attempt should be made to correct the large percentage of malnutrition among the school children.

As a result of the survey Mr. Jacob M. Loeb, president of the Board of Education, appointed a commission on malnutrition on which are representatives of the following organizations:

Board of Education

Mrs. George B. Vosbrink.
Mrs. Charles Sethness.
Mrs. William E. Gallagher.
Mr. Peter A. Mortenson.

Council of National Defense
Mrs. Robert P. Bates
Mrs. Cyrus H. McCormick

Chicago Woman's Club
Mrs. Addison W. Moore.
Mrs. W. H. Winslow
Mrs. William J. Bogan

Woman's City Club
Mrs. A. W. Evans
Miss Alice H. Thompson

Elizabeth McCormick Memorial Fund
Mrs. Ira Couch Wood

Chicago Woman's Aid
Mrs. George Freudenthal
Mrs. Albert C. Meyer
Mrs. Jesse Lowenhaupt

Member at Large—Mrs. David M. Pfaelzer.
Home and Medical Adviser—Dr. W. A. Evans.
Member ex-Officio—Mr. Jacob M. Loeb, president, Board of Education.

This commission has already made some practical recommendations for the correction of conditions and with the splendid co-operation that the school board is giving them they will undoubtedly make a valuable contribution to the Chicago schools before they finish their work.

Members and their friends are cordially invited to an open meeting of the Schools committee on Saturday, March 8, at 12:00 M., at the Y. M. C. A. restaurant, 19 S. La Salle street, near Madison street.

Women who are doing things will give short talks on one of the most alive education subjects of the day—School and Community Health.

THE PROGRAM

A Recent Health Survey of the Chicago Public Schools,
Miss Alice H. Thompson, Assistant Secretary, Advisory Commission on Community Centers.

The Household Arts Department and School and Community Health,
Miss Jennie H. Snow, Supervisor of Household Arts, Chicago Schools.

Bringing the Children Up to Normal, an Experiment in Group Feeding,
Miss Euphemia E. Evoy, Household Arts Teacher, Carter Practice School.

An Italian Mothers' Club,
Miss Elsie Routh, Household Arts Teacher, Haines Practice School.

Some Striking Work of Home Economics Classes in Downstate Towns,
Miss Cora I. Davis, Springfield, State Supervisor of Home Economics.

Luncheon 65 cents. Reservations must be made at Woman's City Club, Central 1310, by March 6.

MAUDE F. EVANS (Mrs. A. W.), Chairman.

BULLETIN COMMITTEE

The following committee has been appointed to take charge of the mailing of the Bulletin every month. The duties of the committee are to receive the Bulletins from the printer and prepare them for the mail. This involves stamping, addressing and notifying the postoffice when to call for the Bulletins. Membership on the committee is open to anyone who is able to give four or five hours once a month. Kindly telephone the office if you wish to join the committee.

Mrs. Deemer T. Eastman, Chairman.
Mrs. J. Charles Barber,
Miss Katherine Britton,
Mrs. R. E. Brown,
Mrs. A. F. Darrie,
Mrs. C. M. Garland,
Mrs. J. K. Sammons,
Mrs. H. V. Skillen,
Mrs. C. W. Smith,
Miss Elizabeth C. Thumser.

ILLINOIS NURSING ACT

The nursing situation in Illinois is chaotic and needs vigorous reform and for that reason a radical measure has been prepared and introduced into the house by Mr. Igoe and into the senate by Mr. Hull. It is known as house bill 151 and senate bill 116.

This bill has been endorsed by a majority of the members of the Illinois State Association of Graduate Nurses as a bill tending to meet the nursing needs of the public.

The bill provides that the nursing of the state will be controlled with the hope of eliminating exploitation of the public by nurses. It provides for the regulation of hospital nurses' schools so that they also may be prevented from exploiting young women who enter those schools. It reduces the length of training of the registered nurse from thirty-six to twenty-seven months. It provides for an intensive course of eighteen months for the private duty nurse, and to hold her in that field, it specifies that she may not engage in public health or executive work without completing the period of twenty-seven months' training. The age at graduation of the registered nurse is placed at twenty-two, of the eighteen months' nurse at twenty-one. The educational requirement is one year high school or equivalent, as may be shown by examination.

Certain objections have been put forth against the bill. First, the fact that it is mandatory. The mandatory clause provides that all women who nurse for hire shall be under state control. This insures a regulated and efficient service and is a most admirable feature. Another objection which is made to the bill is that it provides for a junior registered nurse of eighteen months' training limited to private duty work. This provision is a concession on the part of the nurses from the present two-year training period and is only safe if the mandatory clause insures that the training is intensive and that the registration is qualified. Such nurses will be known as junior registered nurses and the public in hiring them will be protected.

The third provision which has been criticised is that these junior registered nurses shall not be allowed to act as public health nurses or take executive positions. This objection is not sound, as any junior registered nurse can easily complete her period of training and qualify as a registered nurse.

Major General Wood says that short training for the military officers has resulted in unnecessary deaths. It is because of the fear that women with six, nine or twelve months' training will mean more deaths that registered nurses do not endorse short courses for those who "practice nursing for hire."

The war has called from Illinois 1,650 registered nurses so that during the recent great need the state was at the mercy of those most likely to exploit. Military needs will shortly allow the gradual return of these 1,650, bringing with them the spirit of service which sent them to France, Russia, or into cantonments of this country.

The effect of this bill, if passed, will be to insure the state regulation of the training of nurses and also a higher grade of training and protect the public from untrained women who as self-styled nurses menace the lives of thousands.

Your support of the bill is urgently solicited. Inform yourself further by consultation with Miss M. H. McMillan, president of the Illinois State Association of Graduate Nurses, Presbyterian Hospital, telephone West 2740, and use your influence with the state representatives and senators to secure the passage of the bill.

BACK TO SCHOOL DRIVE.

Education pays in dollars and cents!

According to a report of the United States Bureau of Education on New York children, the average wage of the young person who left school at fourteen years is $12.75 at the age of twenty-five years. The average wage of the young person who left school at eighteen years is $31.00 at the age of twenty-five years.

The Children's Bureau of the United States Department of Labor and the Child Conservation Section of the Council of National Defense launched a back to school drive for the thousands of children between the ages of fourteen and eighteen years who left school to go to work during the war.

In Chicago alone twenty-five thousand children go to work from the grades every year. Although mentally and physically undeveloped, these young people are assuming the responsibilities of life. They are in most cases doomed to unskilled employment with little chance for advancement, cut off from a future of possibilities which only training can give.

We are now being asked to keep in school by every means available those children who are there so that they may go on with their training and fit themselves adequately for life. We are also urged to follow those chil-

dren who have dropped out since last June to see what has become of them and to interest them, if possible, in returning to school.

Volunteers are needed for this work at once.

Those interested telephone Mrs. A. W. Evans, telephone Hyde Park 1811, or Miss Mary E. Murphy, Randolph 7250.

THE CHILD AT WORK.

Two things are necessary before a child can go to work:

The child must be fourteen years old and have a work certificate.

I. He must prove that he is 14 years old.

To prove that he is 14 years old he must show certain papers.

1. A Birth Certificate is best.
   If the child was born in Chicago (and his birth registered) this can be obtained at the Department of Health, City Hall, down town—at the corner of Washington and LaSalle Streets—Room 708.
2. A baptismal certificate is proof of age if he has not a birth certificate.
3. A Passport.
4. If he has none of these, he must ask his school principal what to do.

II. To get a work certificate:

1. The child must write and read English.
2. The child must have finished fifth grade.
3. The child must have been in school 130 days during the year preceding his application for work or between his 13th and 14th birthday.
4. The child must be in good physical condition, as shown by examination by the doctor at the Jones School.
5. The child must have a promise, in writing, of a job from the man who will employ him.

Then the certificate will be mailed to the employer and the child may go to work.

CLUB NOTES

The contribution of the Council of Foreign Language Women to the recent Americanization Institute held as part of the work of the Americanization department of the woman's committee, Council of National

Defense, Illinois Division, was one of the charming and highly educational programs, treating of foreign lands and Americans of foreign birth, which have had so much to do in giving a new aspect to the work of Americanization. The program, held at the Woman's City Club on the evening of February 18, was under the leadership of Miss Austine Stanley of the Harvard School for Boys. The chairman of the evening was Dr. R. K. Das, Ph. D., who has held three fellowships at Missouri, Wisconsin and Chicago Universities. Dr. Das' address dealt with the condition of India under English rule. Hindu music was explained and compared with that of the western world by Mr. M. Roy of the University of Illinois, with illustrations both vocal and on the flute. Together with Mr. Ghose, Mr. Roy presented songs and poems in Bengali and Sanskrit, also the national anthem of India. Mrs. Rose Anthon, for seven years companion to Her Royal Highness the Maharaja of Burdwar, read one of her own tales of India, and the evening closed with the serving of tea and native sweets by Hindus in native costume.

ANNUAL MEETING

April 14 is the date of the annual meeting of the Woman's Club. Eight members of the board of directors are to be elected to fill the places of the following, whose terms expire:

Mrs. Joseph T. Bowen,
Mrs. H. W. Cheney,
Miss Mary E. McDowell,
Mrs. Edward L. Murfey,
Mrs. George C. Sikes,
Miss Mary Rozet Smith,
Miss Sarah B. Tunnicliff,
Miss Harriet E. Vittum.

The board of directors are the representatives of the club. They are its governing body and decide largely the policy of the club.

Each member is requested to send in to the Woman's City Club, care of Mrs. Edgar J. Stewart, chairman of the committee on nominations, her choice of candidates for these offices.

It has been decided to conduct the election on the plan of proportional representation, a system which gives real representation to every voter. A more detailed explanation of this plan will be published in the April bulletin.

An opportunity will also be given for the members to express their preference for the officers of the club.

BE NOT WEARY IN WELL DOING. KEEP YOUR WAR SAVINGS PLEDGE

Much of the important work of the women's organization of the War Savings Organization for Illinois in this year's campaign, will be confined to the women's clubs of the state. Miss Agnes Foreman, a member of the

Woman's City Club, is manager of the women's organizations and will direct War Savings activity among the women of Illinois.

Have you sent in your Woman's City Club W. S. S. pledge for 1919?

The W. S. S. committee asks the co-operation of each member in our effort to be 100 per cent in this year's campaign. A letter with pledge card enclosed was sent to each member, with an appeal to your patriotism to do all you possibly can during this year buying W. S. S. Some of our members have responded promptly and generously, but some have to be reminded that in order to be 100 per cent during 1919, the club must average four Stamps per member, which would mean 11,200 Stamps.

Would we not be proud to say our club has loaned the government $56,000? How easy it would be if each one just does her part. However, many will say, "I am buying elswhere. I belong to my local club." Do your duty to each organization and buy some from each.

Last year we had some maximum members, which means purchasers of $1,000 worth of Stamps. Let us have more this year. Our club will follow the same plan as other clubs and post the names of all maximum members on the bulletin board.

So far this year we have only one maximum member. Who will be the next? Subscription cards can be had at any time at the office of the club and stamps will be on sale at all monthly meetings.

Anna Huber,
War Savings Chairman.

REGISTRATION DAY, TUESDAY, MARCH 11, 1919

For those citizens who woke up on Primary Day and discovered that they could not aid Chicago in her contest for democracy because they were not registered, there is one more opportunity to become legal voters on March 11. On that date all citizens who neglected to register before, or who have changed their address since their last registration, may go to their polling places and have their names entered on the books. No one who is not properly registered may vote at the city election April first. Have no regrets on April 1. Help Chicago by voting for the best possible candidates for mayor, city clerk, city treasurer and aldermen of your wards.

New Members, January 23 to February 22, 1919

New Member	Proposer
Beardsley, Miss Jennie 22 W. Erie St.	Mrs. W. C. Heimback
Bird, Miss Ethel 5559 Blackstone Ave.	Miss Amelia Sears
Blackford, Miss Carolyn B 10106 Prospect Ave.	Miss S. Grace Nicholes
Clermont, Mrs. V 6951 South Park Ave.	Mrs. Fred Klippel
Coleman, Mrs. Joseph 712 Rush St.	Mrs. Dunlap Smith
Darrow, Mrs. Philo C Western Springs, Ill.	Mrs. E. H. Duff
Fontayne, Miss Mary F 6448 Ingleside Ave.	Miss Amelia Sears
Foster, Miss Caleri Flint 700 E. 45th St.	Mrs. F. R. Huntington
Gordon, Miss Elizabeth 54 Elm St.	Mrs. Mary E. Dean
Haines, Mrs. Frederick W 3144 Sheridan Rd.	Mrs. C. E. More
Hasund, Mrs. Karen 2450 Southport Ave.	Dr. Ingeborg Rasmussen
Hatfield, Mrs. W. H Chicago Beach Hotel	Miss Amelia Sears
Johnson, Mrs. N. LaDoit 3525 Adams St.	Mrs. A. W. Evans
McConnell, Mrs. Edward M LaGrange, Ill.	Mrs. Emmett Fry
McKey. Mrs. Frank M 7012 Constance Ave.	Mrs. Irvin McDowell
Mehlig, Mrs. Lee Percy 541 Garfield Ave.	Miss Anne Ambridge
Peat, Mrs. Anna L 544 W. 13th St.	Miss Natalie Franklin
Plank, Mrs. Howard T 2060 N. Clark St.	Mrs. M. B. Blouke
Prosser, Mrs. J. G 1301 E. 60th St.	Mrs. Charles F. Harding
Smith, Mrs. Cecil Waldon 1114 Pratt Blvd.	Mrs. Deemer T. Eastman
Smith, Mrs. Lawrence Dunlap 2636 Lake View Ave.	Mrs. Dunlap Smith
Starr, Miss Beatrice 695 Lincoln Ave., Winnetka, Ill.	Mrs. Florence Bennett Peterson
Stefanski, Miss Lydia 6006 Eberhart Ave.	Miss Mabel Eaman
Vittum, Mrs. Delia A 1400 Augusta St.	Miss Harriet E. Vittum

CLUB CALENDAR FOR MARCH

Monday, March 3

10:30 a. m. Board of Directors.

2:00 p. m. Members of Council Proceedings Committee attend meeting of City Council, council chamber, City Hall.

2:00 p. m. Housing Committee.

Tuesday, March 4

12:00 p. m. Tuesday Citizenship Class. Cafeteria lunch, club rooms.

2:00 p. m. Program.

Wednesday, March 5

12:15 p. m. Noonday Class for Business Women.

Thursday, March 6

2:00 p. m. Members of Sanitary District Committee attend meeting of Sanitary District Board, Karpen Building.

5:30 p. m. Thursday Evening Citizenship Class.

Friday, March 7

10:30 a. m. County Affairs Committee.

2:00 p. m. Municipal Playground Workers.

4:00 p. m. Americanization Committee.

Saturday, March 8

12:00 M. Schools Committee Luncheon, Y. M. C. A. Restaurant, 19 S. LaSalle St.

Monday, March 10

2:00 p. m. Members of Council Proceedings Committee attend meeting of City Council, Council Chamber, City Hall.

6:00 p. m. Monthly Dinner, College Club. (See March Program.)

Tuesday, March 11

2:30 p. m Tuesday Citizenship Class.

Wednesday, March 12

12:15 p. m. Noonday Class for Business Women.

Thursday, March 13

2:00 p. m. Members of Sanitary District Committee attend meeting of Sanitary District Board, Karpen Building.

5:30 p. m. Thursday Evening Citizenship Class.

Friday, March 14

10:30 a. m. County Affairs Committee.

4:00 p. m. Americanization Committee.

Monday, March 17

10:30 a. m. Board of Directors.

2:00 p. m. Members of Council Proceedings Committee attend meeting of City Council, Council Chamber, City Hall.

4:00 p. m. Library Committee Tea. (See March Program.)

Tuesday, March 18

2:30 p. m. Tuesday Citizenship Class.

Wednesday, March 19

12:15 p. m. Noonday Class for Business Women.

Thursday, March 20

2:00 p. m. Members of Sanitary District Committee attend meeting of Sanitary District Board, Karpen Building.

5:30 p. m. Thursday Evening Citizenship Class.

Friday, March 21

10:30 a. m. County Affairs Committee.

4:00 p. m. Americanization Committee.

Monday, March 24

1:00 p. m. Monthly Luncheon, College Club. (See March Program.)

2:00 p. m. Members of Council Proceedings Committee attend meeting of City Council, Council Chamber, City Hall.

Tuesday, March 25.

2:30 p. m. Tuesday Citizenship Class.

Wednesday, March 26

12:15 p. m. Noonday Class for Business Women.

Thursday, March 27

2:00 p. m. Members of Sanitary District Committee attend meeting of Sanitary District Board, Karpen Building.

5:30 p. m. Thursday Evening Citizenship Class.

Friday, March 28

10:30 a. m. County Affairs Committee.

4:00 p. m. Americanization Committee.

Monday, March 31

2:00 p. m. Members of Council Proceedings Committee attend meeting of City Council, Council Chamber, City Hall.

FOR A CHICAGO WOMAN'S CLUB BUILDING

Home for All Women's Clubs Meeting in the Heart of the City. Future Home of the Woman's City Club

The assembly hall, to be dedicated to the memory of the late Ella Flagg Young, will meet the needs of social workers in offering a civic forum and will be rentable at a reasonable fee. The site of the new building is on Eleventh street, just west of Michigan avenue. The price, $225,000, has already been subscribed by the members of the Chicago Woman's Club. The building will cost $800,000.

Chicago points with pride to numerous beautiful buildings which house men's clubs. Many public spirited citizens feel that the city should show its appreciation of the high type of social service rendered by its women and that the plan for a city beautiful will fall far short of its opportunity unless it includes some permanent embodiment of the vision and originality and courage of the women who are responsible for many valuable social reforms. These friends have emphasized their conviction with substanial gifts as follows: One of $50,000; four of $50,000; two of $25,000; one of $20,000; ten of $5,000.

Two hundred and forty thousand dollars has been raised by the Woman's Club exclusive of gifts.

The drive through the clubs for the Ella Flagg Young Memorial will increase this amount by about $10,000.

The names of all clubs contributing will be placed in some lasting form in the room dedicated to the memory of Mrs. Young. It is hoped that the Woman's City Club will make a substantial contribution to the enterprise through which all clubs will benefit.

Will each member make some contribution? One dollar apiece from each member of the Woman's City Club would constitute a gift of over $1,000 from our organization to the Mother of Clubs to do honor to the memory of a woman whose life and work were an honor to Chicago. Kindly fill out the attached pledge and forward it before March 20 to

Mrs. Davida Harper Eaton, chairman, Womans City Club committee on the Ella Flagg Young Memorial Fund, 116 S. Michigan avenue.

Detach and mail the coupon today

PLEDGE

The undersigned hereby promises and agrees to contribute to the Ella Flagg Young Memorial Fund the sum of.....dollars.

Name .....

Address .....

City .....

Make checks payable to the Ella Flagg Young Memorial Fund.

TUESDAY CITIZENSHIP CLASS

Mrs. E. W. Bemis, Leader

Tuesday, March 4

12:30 p. m. A cafeteria lunch will be served for 25 cents a plate. One hot dish is to be prepared by a division of the Council of Foreign Language Women. Everybody is invited.

2:00 p. m. After the Americanization Institute—What?
Dr. Caroline Hedger.
Music a Universal Language.
Mrs. Harriet Howard.

Tuesday, March 11

2:30 p. m. How Can the Municipal Pocketbook Pay Our Bills for 1919?
Alderman John A. Richert, Chairman, Finance Committee.

Tuesday, March 18

2:30 p. m. The Government Plan for Education in English.

Tuesday, March 25

2:30 p. m. The Unemployment of Soldiers and Sailors.
Professor Forest R. Moulton, University of Chicago.

WEDNESDAY NOON CITIZENSHIP CLASS FOR BUSINESS WOMEN

Every Wednesday noon until election day from 12:15 to 12:45 in the club rooms.

March 5. The Test of a Good Alderman.
March 12. Discussion of the Individual Candidates.
March 19. What Is the Matter with Our Present City Government?
March 26. Questions Submitted to the Voters.

Coffee and sandwiches will be served at cost. The public is invited to attend.

THURSDAY EVENING CLASS IN CITIZENSHIP

To Prepare for the Coming City Election.
What Kind of a City Government Do You Want?

Every Thursday evening an informal discussion will take place in the rooms of the Woman's City Club.

A light supper will be served at cost, from 5:30 to 6:30, and various phases of the political situation will be presented. You are invited to come with any questions you wish to ask about the coming election.

TOPICS FOR DISCUSSION

March 6. My Ideal of a Good Alderman.

March 13. Practical Politics in a Big City.
Relation of Party Bosses, Party Politics and the Citizens.

March 20. Defects of Our Present City Government and the Remedies.

March 27. The Little Ballot.

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WOMAN'S CITY CLUB
BULLETIN

PUBLISHED MONTHLY BY THE
WOMAN'S CITY CLUB OF CHICAGO

Volume VII
Number 12

APRIL, 1919

116 S. Michigan Ave.
Central 1310

UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO LIBRARY
APR 2 1919

Annual Meeting of The Woman's City Club

Monday, April 21, 1919

College Club—Stevens' Building

16 North Wabash Avenue

11:00 a. m. to 4:00 p. m. *Polls open from 10:30 a. m. to 2:00 p. m.*

Mrs. James L. Houghteling, Hostess of the Day.
Assistants—Mrs. F. M. Elliot.
Mrs. Edward L. Murfey.
Miss Sarah B. Tunnicliff.
Mrs. C. E. More.

MONDAY, APRIL 14

6:00 p. m. Monthly Dinner, College Club, Stevens Building, 16 N. Wabash Avenue.

7:00 p. m. Program:

Schools in the Army Zone of France During the War.
Adjutant Sabiani.

Adjutant Sabiani, who is at present studying law at the University of Chicago, is a resident of Paris.

Movement for Reform in French Education.
Lieutenant Frank Schoell, Romance Department, University of Chicago.

Lieutenant Schoell has been in the French army and was wounded and taken prisoner by the Germans. He is an Alsatian by birth and has recently returned to this country. There are few men who understand better the French educational situation.

Mrs. E. W. Bemis, Hostess of the Day.
Assistants—Mrs. R. L. Melendy.
Mrs. Selig Greenebaum.
Miss Noncie Logan.
Mrs. W. A. Hitchcock.

Dinner 75 cents. Kindly make reservations by Thursday, April 10. Central 1310. Special arrangements are made for those members and friends who come for the program only.

New Experiment in Educational Co-operation by Chicago School Board

Recent official action by the Chicago Board of Education establishing an Advisory Commission to its Community Center Committee is a venture in city-wide co-operation of special interest to social and civic workers.

The leaders or directors of nearly every type of organization, public and private, interested in the wider use of the school plant, were invited by special appointment to sit at this round table on community center development.

After a preliminary survey, a booklet entitled "Tentative Program for Community Centers" was prepared by the chairman of the Community Centers Committee and presented at the first meeting of the Advisory Commission of thirty-six members called in conference at the Board rooms. They were organized into sixteen committees to survey special aspects of the program in a more intensive way, and were asked to make short, brief practical recommendations to the Board's committee. These are now being considered by Board members and school officials concerned, who participate in the discussions and help to shape the final conclusions reached. Through these committees, all the tremendous educational resources of the city are catalogued and listed and made available for use by the school plant, in most cases without a single cent of additional expense. A means is thus afforded by which private agencies can work with public agencies in an immediate and practical way.

Leading specialists in their fields are working as official volunteer co-operators with the educational officials of the school staff, at the Board's request, in extending the usefulness of the school plant, and making it serve not only in larger numbers but with more completeness and efficiency. It is a vision, inspiring for the future, to see these able men and women thus recognized by the Board and brought into harmonious working relations with the schools on great problems of common interest.

To illustrate: The directors of the various park and playground systems of the city, under the chairmanship of Mr. Walter Wright, secretary of the Municipal Bureau of Playgrounds, have surveyed the recreational possibilities of co-operation and recommended that many school gymnasiumns not now used in the evenings by adults, be literally "brought into play," the schools and the city jointly bearing the expense. This plan is now being successfully carried out in some schools.

The librarian of the Public Library, Mr. Carl Roden, always eager for greater circulation of his wares, has been able to devise, through this kind of conference, new ways of having library branches in schools reach more people.

Mr. George W. Eggers, the chief custodian of Chicago art, director of its great Art Institute, and himself a former school man, has organized a committee which sees greater possibilities of making art exhibit extension practical through the school centers, improving industrial art skill and increasing democratic art expression.

The former commissioner of health, Dr. William A. Evans, last year's president of the American Public Health Association, advocates educational publicity as the basis for public health; and the committee of which he is chairman, is inventorying the public health exhibit and lecturer assets of the city with a view to their more extended use by the school centers.

The Committee on Music, of which Mr. Angus Hibbard, president of the Civic Music Association, is chairman, has developed in a co-operative plan acceptable to the School of Extension and the School of Music departments, a practical clearing house for musical talent, available for the community center entertainment or concert.

A Speakers' Bureau Committee, of which Mrs. Harlan Ward Cooley of the Chicago Woman's Club, and prominent in war activities, is chairman, has brought the Speakers' Bureau of the Woman's Committee of the Council of Defense and also that of the Liberty Loan Committee into the field of practical relations to the school center. Making this lecture talent available for school center use is a practical piece of highly constructive work.

The president of the Chicago Motion Picture Exhibitors' League, chairman of the Films Committee, is working out the possibilities of cataloguing educational films for centers looking toward the increased use of the movies in education.

Nor is the inflow of resources to the school neighborhood centers the only work of these sixteen committees. A number are devoted to a survey and recommendations on service at the centers themselves.

A committee on Classes in English, led by Prof. Nathaniel Butler of the University of Chicago, and Mr. William A. Bond of the Chicago Association of Commerce, is bringing about closer working relations between the Board of Education and the private agencies, of which the Association of Commerce is a conspicuous example, successfully conducting classes in factories. The endeavor has been to get practical people, with their feet on the ground, to make practical recommendations.

Mr. Wilfred S. Reynolds, president of the Central Council of Social Agencies, is chairman of the Committee on Community Civics, which is listing the organizations in each school neighborhood and recommending means of co-operation between them and the schools.

Likewise, Mr. Eugene T. Lies, head of the Chicago War Camp Community Service in Chicago, is chairman of the Committee on Secretaries; and Mr. Fred G. Heuchling, of the Park Civil Service Board, is chairman of the Committee on Training of Community Center Workers.

One of the most important committees is just forming—that led by Mr. Charles H. Wacker, president of the Chicago Plan Commission, which will consider the proper placing of the community center with relation to the structure of the Chicago plan. Other committees will serve as needed, one on the industrial aspects having already been created with a leading member of the labor group in charge.

Neighborhood organization and methods, so important to the successful community center, are being investigated by a committee of which Mr. L. A. Calvin is chairman. Mr. Calvin was director of the neighborhood organization work of the State Council of Defense, and is now secretary of the Patriotic Community Council. Organizations of new Americans are being started by the committee headed by Mr. Streyckmans, head of the Foreign Language Division of the Liberty Loan.

The women leaders of Chicago are notably represented on this advisory commission and comprise one-third of its members. Mr. Edward L. Burchard, editor of the Community Center Magazine, is serving as acting secretary of the Commission, and Miss Alice H. Thompson, formerly in charge of neighborhood organizations of the Illinois State Council of Defense, Woman's Committee, as assistant secretary.

Nearly thirty meetings of these committees have already been held. Recommendations have thus far been made by six, some of which have already been put into action.

Chicago already has eighty community centers and separate evening schools. Some day she will realize the ideal of a center in every one of her 325 school buildings, an educational club house for every neigborhood. The present appropriation of the Board of $100,000 for the current year's work in community centers will help greatly in carrying the movement forward.

MAX LOEB,
Chairman, Community Center Committee, Board of Education.

The Dry Chicago Question

The question, "Shall this city become anti-saloon territory?" will be on the ballots of Chicago citizens April first by order of the supreme court of Illinois.

The court upheld the validity of the dry Chicago petition presented to the board of election commissioners January 31, 1918, containing more than 140,000 names.

There probably never was a cleaner or better petition presented to any official board than this which the election commissioners by strong arm methods threw out.

The supreme court gave a stinging rebuke to the Chicago election commissioners, saying that their action in rejecting the dry petition was "illegal, a usurpation of authority and in defiance of the law as declared by the court."

Since the case was argued before the supreme court war time prohibition has been adopted, becoming effective July 1, 1919, and the prohibition amendment to the national constitution has been ratified by forty-five of the forty-eight states (only thirty-six being necessary). The nation will be bone dry January 16, 1920.

On account of these changes the temperance forces had not contemplated bringing up the question this spring, but since the question has been ordered on the ballot by the supreme court all good citizens should vote "yes" for every reason which would have actuated them last year, plus the additional one of backing up the national conscience which has expressed itself in national legislation.

"Only two months would be gained," some careless thinkers will say. To curtail the sorrow and losses growing out of drink for one day should be motive sufficient to send every conscientious voter to the polls to vote "yes." A weak vote may make law enforcement in the future more difficult. Let Chicago women consider this their opportunity to sanction the general prohibition movement and speed it up by two months in our saloon-cursed city. Vote "Yes."

ELLA S. STEWART.

Bond Issues

Shall bonds of the City of Chicago, in the sum of $1,200,000, for the purpose of constructing a viaduct in East and West Twelfth Street from South Canal Street to South Wabash Avenue in the City of Chicago, be issued by the City of Chicago in pursuance of an ordinance passed by the City Council on March 10, 1919?	YES	
	NO	

Shall bonds of the City of Chicago, in the sum of $9,500,000, for the purpose of paying and discharging judgments against the City of Chicago that have heretofore been obtained or that shall have been obtained and entered of record in any court of competent jurisdiction prior to the twenty-fifth day of March, A. D. 1919, including the judgments accrued under the contract for electric street lighting entered into on October 27, 1910, and other judgments accrued and about to accrue on account of other debts, except any such judgment or judgments on which an appeal or writ of error shall be pending on the twenty-fourth day of March, A. D. 1919, be issued by the City of Chicago in pursuance of an ordinance passed by the City Council on March 10, 1919?	YES	
	NO	

Voters are asked by the City Council to approve bond issues of $10,700,000. This is entirely independent of the authorization which the City Council is attempting to secure from the legislature to raise the tax rate to $2.35 on the $100.00 of assessed valuation; $9,500,000 of the amount is to pay back debts of the city.

Expert Financing

There is little doubt in the minds of many citizens that good administration, sound and efficient financing might have saved all or a large part of this indebtedness. Twice the City Council voted to allow the Bureau of Public Efficiency to investigate the departments of the city government and make recommendations. Both times the permission was vetoed by the mayor. Any government which becomes so financially entangled that it has to ask for a bond issue to pay its current expenses ought to invite the widest public scrutiny on the conduct of its affairs. It is not generally considered good policy to pay current running expenses out of bond issues. On the other hand, part of the indebtedness which it is now proposed to finance by bonds is on account of permanent improvements and there are certain unusual conditions that enter into the creation of even that part which is represented by current expenses. The only other way to pay it would be to increase the current tax rate which already promises to be unusually burdensome next year. The indebtedness in its present form is paying interest at five per cent. Converted into bonds it would pay but approximately four per cent. Furthermore, if the slate is wiped clean and in addition the tax rate for future expenses is raised, the city hall will have no excuse for becoming involved in such a financial tangle again.

Vote Yes

On the whole then it would seem the part of wisdom to vote in favor of these bond issues. The intelligent citizens will then have the right to make as one test of their candidate for mayor how he intends to spend the city's money, whether in the haphazard method employed in the past or according to an expert, business-like plan of expenditure.

A Bit of History

In order to understand why the city is so deeply in debt a review of present methods of financing is necessary.

The sanitary district, one of our separate independent governments, has been rehabilitating and extending the city lighting system under a contract made in 1910. Since 1916 the city has not paid the annual installments due on this contract. The district, therefore, has taken judgment against the city to the amount of about $5,000,000. Other miscellaneous judgments amounting to about $700,000 have also been entered against the city. The work furnished by the sanitary district is for the most part of a permanent character, such as is properly the object of a bond issue.

At the close of the year 1918 there was a deficit in the corporate fund of $3,905,000. This resulted in part from increasing the salaries of policemen, firemen and other city employees for which the bankers advanced $1,750,000, later taking additional judgments against the city for this amount. A loss of $1,000,000 in taxes, through a decision of the supreme court, and a reduction in the amount secured in previous years from saloon licenses, also contributed to the deficit. To meet these shortages the bankers advanced further funds, taking judgments for their claims.

The City Clerk

There is danger at the time of a mayoralty contest just as at a presidential election that interest in the most important candidates will so overshadow all others that certain faithful minor officers will suffer defeat.

The office of city clerk belongs to the administrative branch of the government. In this office are kept the corporate seal and all papers belonging to the city. The clerk attends the meetings of the City Council and keeps and publishes the records of their proceedings. He attests all licenses and, when required, issues the metal license badges.

The present City Clerk, James T. Igoe, is a candidate for re-election on the democratic ticket. During his two years his office was administered with courtesy and attention to some 500,000 people.

While many other departments of the city government seem to have sailed skyward in their expenditure of funds, the clerk's office has effected certain economies. Every year it has been the custom to publish the council proceedings in two bound volumes. The present city clerk had them published in one, thereby cutting the cost in two and providing a volume more easily read. In addition he has kept the council proceedings indexed up to date. In previous administrations the index was always a year late. In issuing the metal tags used for licenses he has let bids out to contractors, thus securing a better and a cheaper tag. He claims a saving of forty percent on this one item alone.

Those who resented the mayor's "solid six" on the school board should feel especially grateful to City Clerk Igoe, for when the mayor, refusing to call the roll, attempted to adjourn the council and that body remained to revoke their former endorsement of the mayor's appointees to the school board, Mr. Igoe stayed with the reorganized council and recorded their proceedings. When the question of the legality of these acts was taken to the supreme court the decision turned on the fact that the public records were present. The council proceedings were declared legal and the members of the mayor's board of education were ousted from office.

The duties and achievements of these less conspicuous offices are often overlooked by the ordinary voter and thus it seems fitting to present this record of the work of the city clerk.

REPORTS OF CIVIC COMMITTEES

CLEAN AIR COMMITTEE

Community Heating Plants for Better Atmospheric Conditions
By Osborn Monnett, Former Smoke Inspector and Member of United States Fuel Administration

The thousands of chimneys scattered throughout the city, serving our heating plants during the winter months, constitute a very great nuisance to the community. The smoke from these plants, discharged, as it is, at such a low level—frequently into the windows of apartments and residences—is of much greater concern to citizens than industrial smoke which is produced in other localities. According to the best information, smoke from heating plants constitutes from 20 to 40 per cent of the total smoke of the average American city.

The quality of smoke made from heating plants is of a more sticky, tarry nature owing to the low temperature at which the combustible material is distilled from the fire, so that its effect on curtains, draperies and architectural decorations is much more marked. It has a higher percentage of sulphur, causing a highly corrosive effect on metal-work, etc. In smoke from high pressure plants, owing to the higher temperatures developed, some of the disagreeable impurities of the coal are more nearly consumed and thus are not so detrimental to the neighborhood.

Much thought has been given to methods of reducing the nuisance from heating plants in thickly settled communities. One of the more feasible plans is to have a central heating plant furnishing a considerable area—for instance, one to each block in a city furnishing steam and hot water to the apartments and residences in the block. From an engineering standpoint this has many things in its favor. Certainly a large number of small fires are not as efficient as a small number of large ones. Thus a greater return can be realized on the fuel burned. In the case of a central plant, there would also be an advantage in the possibility of locating it convenient for coal delivery. This would reduce the dust and dirt incidental to delivering small quantities of coal to various buildings. In the same way, ash disposal would be simplified and the accompanying nuisance occasioned by this operation would be largely eliminated. By concentrating a higher grade of help on these central heating plants better results could be obtained and also the labor necessary would be largely reduced.

District heating plants on a large scale have been in use in many cities, and the method employed is to distribute steam and hot water mains underground to the various buildings. Some of these plants have been operated by private concerns and some have been municipally operated. The underground system is rather high in maintenance, and in some cases the cost has been equal to that of individual plants in the various buildings. In the case under consideration, where small central heating plants could be located in each block, the distribution could be very simply effected by mains connecting the heating systems already installed in the building.

Our experience during the past two years, when large quantities of Illinois coal were burned in heating plants, has taught us that more thought should be given to this question. It is true that Illinois coal can be burned satisfactorily and without smoke in heating plants. It only remains for a plan to be worked out to burn the coal most efficiently and distribute the products of the plant in a manner that will be to the best advantage of the users and least nuisance to the community.

A study of the possibilities of the block heating plant should prove of interest and value to thickly settled territories such as a city like Chicago.

NOTE: In New York a new power plant is being erected by a steam supply company in the downtown section, overlooking the East River and Brooklyn, to take care of the steadily increasing business in that neighborhood. Steam will be distributed through mains under the street, turned on by a valve and measured by a meter. The consumer pays only for steam actually used.

A central station in Detroit serves approximately 1,700 customers in a district two miles long and a half mile wide. In 1917 a total of 1,769,000,000 pounds of steam were sold, principally for heating buildings.

One plant in Milwaukee supplies heat to 46 office buildings, 8 theatres, 8 restaurants and 14 miscellaneous customers.

Miles City, Montana, owns its own plant and sells heat to its citizens at a minimum of five dollars a month.

An apartment building in Excelsior Springs, Missouri, is built without a chimney and is supplied by one company with steam for heating, electricity for light and power, gas for cooking and water for domestic purposes. The company has 67 other service connections.

Sarah B. Tunnicliff,
Chairman of the Clean Air Committee.

PUBLIC COMFORT STATIONS COMMITTEE

A "Bill in Relation to Public Comfort Stations" has been introduced into the senate at Springfield by Senator Clayton C. Pervier. It gives cities the power to provide for the establishment, equipment and maintenance of public comfort stations, and to levy a tax of not to exceed two mills on the dollar to cover the expense involved. The bill is numbered "senate bill 75." If it could be made into a law one of the difficulties which we have met in Chicago would be answered. There has been a feeling in the council committee on public comfort stations that these should be erected only where they can be made self supporting through the rental of space for news and fruit stands, etc. A location where this is possible is not always found. As a result the construction of four contemplated stations has been held up. Now that there is a great call for public construction these stations should be built promptly. If Senator Pervier's bill should become a law Chicago could proceed promptly. There is money for construction available from the last bond issue passed for this purpose.

Members are urged to read the enclosed pamphlet on a "Survey of Comfort Stations on Elevated Railroads." It shows what great possibilities exist for developing our chain of public comfort stations without the expenditure of public funds. In this connection we are glad to say that the Chicago Plan Commission will endeavor to designate locations for public comfort stations to be built in connection with the widening of Ogden

Avenue. If we can once establish the policy of building these stations in connection with all public improvements, the entire situation will take care of itself and Chicago will automatically come into possession of a system of public comfort stations which will be a decided civic asset.

JENNIE FRANKLIN PURVIN (Mrs. Moses L.), Chairman.

Schools Committee.

Over seventy women were present at the Saturday noon meeting of the Schools Committee held March 8.

Three groups were represented—the school committee, the women who visited the schools with the medical questionnaire, and the Home Economics committee of the Chicago schools. Each group had a great deal to give to the others.

The subject discussed was "The Influence of the School on Community Health."

Those who spoke were Miss Alice Thompson, Miss Jennie Snow, Dr. Adair, Miss Euphemia Evoy, Miss Elsie Rauth, Mrs. Carpenter, Miss Amelia Sears and Miss Harriet Fulmer.

Among the many interesting points brought out three were very prominent: That malnutrition is nearly as often caused by improper food as by lack of food; that when cities have gone dry the physical condition of the school children has improved immediately; and that proper feeding will often put subnormal children into the normal class.

MAUDE S. EVANS, Chairman.

April Meeting of Schools Committee

Members and friends are invited to a "get together around the luncheon table" meeting of the Schools Committee of the Woman's City Club on Saturday, April 12, at 12:00 M., at the Y. M. C. A. restaurant, 19 South La Salle St., near Madison.

People who are accomplishing results will give short, snappy talks on After War Civics in Chicago Schools.

THE PROGRAM

The New Significance of Civics
Edward E. Hill, Chicago Normal College

Civics Through Art
Miss Clara Kruse, Art Department, Chicago Schools

High School Civics
Miss Frances P. Keating, Harrison Technical High School

Civics at the Farragut
Miss May A. Gilbert, Farragut School

Civic Foundations
Miss Lori Brown, Cornell School

Ideals in Civics
Miss Mary F. Balcomb, Young Peoples Civic League

Civic Material
Miss Jessie Woodford, Civics Room, Public Library

Chairman, Mrs. A. W. Evans

Luncheon 65 cents. Reservations should be made at the Woman's City Club, Central 1310, before April 10.

Club Notes.

Mrs. George Whitsett has accepted the chairmanship of the legislative committee to succeed Miss Alice H. Thompson.

Mrs. Inez Rodgers Deach has been appointed chairman of Liberty Loan Committee.

On Monday, March 17th, Mrs. Selig Greenbaum appeared before the board of directors of the Woman's City Club and outlined plans of the Americanization committee for extending a welcome to men and women on receipt of their naturalization papers. Miss Vittum stated that the Federation of Settlements has arranged for receptions to be given twice a month to the men and women receiving their first papers. In this way it is hoped that a dignity may be added to the processes of naturalization that will be in part commensurate with the significance of the occasion. The Americanization committee desires that volunteers attend the sessions of the courts in which the various processes of naturalization are conducted. If you can help in this important work kindly communicate with Mrs. Greenbaum at 11 E. 48th St., telephone Drexel 647.

Plans for the New Rooms

The outlook is hopeful for securing a part of the rooms of the College Club in the Stevens Building for the headquarters of the Woman's City Club. A more definite announcement can be made soon.

Does This Mean YOU?

A large proportion of our members have not replied to the letter sent them over a month ago in regard to War Savings Stamps for 1919. Very few pledge cards were filled out and returned. We want a complete record of how our club is responding to the request of our government to not only lend our money but also to cultivate the thrift habit. If you have purchased or pledged to purchase War Savings Stamps through some other organization or through your bank, please notify us and save further inquiry.

There is some misunderstanding in regard to maximum members. You may have purchased one thousand dollars worth of stamps last year and been a member of the maximum club, but that does not constitute you a maximum member this year as we are allowed to own one thousand dollars worth of War Savings Stamps of each issue.

Please take a minute or two just now and either fill out the pledge card sent to you or report what you are doing in regard to this matter.

Pledge cards may be had at the office of the club, telephone Central 1310, or at the office of the War Savings Stamp organization, telephone Franklin 3670.

Anna Huber,
War Savings Chairman.

Observation of Election Frauds.

If any voters note any proceedings which in their opinion seem irregular at the polling places Tuesday, April 1st, report them immediately to the election commissioners, Franklin 4500. The Woman's City Club will be glad to offer any advice or be of any other possible service to its members. An honest election is an absolute essential to an expression of the will of the people.

Vote Tuesday, April First.

"Good morning, who is your candidate for mayor?" This seems to be the greeting which the majority of Chicago's citizens are exchanging at present. The real interpretation is "What are we going to do next? For which of the mayoralty candidates are we going to vote?" Many women, disappointed by the result of the primaries, may perhaps refrain from voting altogether, but no one claims this as a solution of the difficulty.

At the time the bulletin goes to press the Woman's City Club has no advice to offer. The situation may change fundamentally between now and the election.

In the meantime a letter is being prepared for each candidate containing fourteen questions on these underlying principles of good government:

1. Civil Service.
2. Finance.
3. Protection against crime.
4. The administration of the public schools.
5. Protection of the health of the community.
6. Disposal of garbage and ashes.
7. The government of public utilities.
8. Recreation.
9. Chicago plan.
10. Unemployment.
11. Housing.
12. Home rule.
13. Smoke inspection.
14. Reconstruction activities.

Their replies will be on file in the office and as much information as possible will be gathered in regard to the records of those who have held public offices. This will be furnished to anyone on application.

The present situation clearly reveals the necessity for some organization which will advise in regard to mayoralty candidates as convincingly as the Municipal Voters League advises in regard to aldermanic candidates.

New Members February 24 to March 18, 1919

New Member—	Proposer—
Aaron, Mrs. Louis 4920 Vincennes Ave.	Mrs. James L. Houghteling
Armstrong, Miss Elsie 4164 Drexel Blvd.	Mrs. Palmer Rom
Austrian, Mrs. Alfred S. 4401 Drexel Blvd.	Mrs. James L. Houghteling
Ayer, Mrs. B. F. 20 E. Goethe St.	Mrs. James L. Houghteling
Benson, Mrs. Alfred J. 501 Surf St.	Miss Agnes Foreman
Bishop, Mrs. Arthur 411 Clinton Ave., Oak Park, Ill.	Miss Louise Walther

Brimson, Miss Alice W. S.....Mrs. Andrew MacLeish
426 W. 62nd St.

Byllesby, Mrs. H. M.....Mrs. James L. Houghteling
Blackstone Hotel.

Byrne, Miss Margaret H.....Mrs. James L. Houghteling
432 W. 63rd St.

Comstock, Miss Harriet J.....Miss Margaret E. Haase
4756 Kenwood Ave.

Curtiss, Mrs. John F. L.....Mrs. James L. Houghteling
Highland Park, Ill.

Cushing, Mrs. Charles G., Jr.....Mrs. James L. Houghteling
195 E. Chestnut St.

Dopp, Miss Mary.....Miss Ruth Marshall
5709 Harper Ave.

Edmunds, Miss Ethel D.....Mrs. James L. Houghteling
241 Home Ave., Oak Park, Ill.

Evans, Miss Frances G.....Mrs. S. R. Salinger
603 N. Fourth Ave., Maywood, Ill.

Garland, Mrs. C. M.....Miss Amelia Sears
1049 Ardmore Ave.

Gross, Miss Dorothy Rew.....Mrs. James L. Houghteling
1100 Ridge Ave., Evanston, Ill.

Hackett, Mrs. Karleton S.....Mrs. James L. Houghteling
5482 Hyde Park Blvd.

Hale, Miss Vera H.....Mrs. James L. Houghteling
1424 E. 65th Pl.

Hedmand, Mrs. C. M.....Mrs. James L. Houghteling
3144 Sheridan Rd.

Henderson, Mrs. C. D.....Mrs. W. K. Mitchell
21 S. St. Louis Ave.

Judah, Mrs. Noble B., Jr.....Mrs. James L. Houghteling
2701 Prairie Ave.

Laing, Miss Lucy I.....Mrs. James L. Houghteling
5526 Blackstone Ave.

La Vallee, Mrs. Kenneth.....Mrs. John J. Gardner
1535 Adams St.

Luesing, Miss Louise.....Mrs. James L. Houghteling
442 N. Austin Ave., Oak Park, Ill.

Macdonald, Miss Jessie L.....Mrs. James L. Houghteling
1439 Michigan Ave.

MacNeish, Miss Agnes.....Mrs. James L. Houghteling
5639 Drexel Ave.

Marshall, Mrs. N. B.....Mrs. Bertram Sippy
5111 N. Lincoln St.

McCarthy, Miss Marie J.....Mrs. James L. Houghteling
931 Wellington Ave.

McIntyre, Mrs. George V.....Miss Amelia Sears
5704 Kenmore Ave.

Miller, Mrs. C. B.....Mrs. Miles B. Hilly
Kenwood Hotel.

Mitchell, Dr. Margaret D.....Mrs. James L. Houghteling
51 S. LaSalle St., Aurora, Ill.

Norton, Miss Catherine.....Mrs. James L. Houghteling
4442 Congress St.

Picher, Mrs. Oliver Sheppard.....Mrs. Harold S. De Lay
735 Sheridan Rd., Winnetka, Ill.

Pruner, Miss Mae V.....Mrs. James L. Houghteling
233 Clinton Ave., Oak Park, Ill.

Robertson, Mrs. Gordon S.....Mrs. Charles E. Caldwell
1465 E. 50th St.

Romanski, Miss Mary.....Mrs. Charles Henrotin
1223 North Shore Ave.

Ruud, Miss Helga.....Mrs. James L. Houghteling
4124 Clarendon Ave.

Stucke, Mrs. F. W.....Mrs. Philip S. Dickinson
4644 Hazel Ave.

Sutherland, Mrs. E. H.....Mrs. James L. Houghteling
1638 W. 103rd St.

Sylvester, Miss Ada I.....Miss Katherine Andrin
4024 Ellis Ave.

Titzel, Mrs. Walter R.....Mrs. William Brady
10108 Avenue L.

Towsley, Mrs. A. W.....Mrs. LeRoy B. Cox
653 Bittersweet Pl.

Twitchell, Miss Dolly .....Mrs. James L. Houghteling
2700 Prairie Ave.

Ullmann, Miss Margaret.....Mrs. James L. Houghteling
Highland Park, Ill.

Vroman, Mrs. Charles E.....Mrs. James L. Houghteling
25 E. Walton Pl.

Weaver, Mrs. John L.....Mrs. LeRoy B. Cox
5418 Woodlawn Ave.

Officers

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Congress Hotel—Harrison 3800

Mrs. Joseph T. Bowen.....President
1430 Astor St.—Superior 1206

Mrs. Dunlap Smith...First Vice-President
2636 Lake View Ave.—Lincoln 3734

Mrs. Jas. L. Houghteling.Second Vice-Pres.
Winnetka, Ill.—Winnetka 84

Mrs. Treat Campbell.....Treasurer
40 E. Huron St.—Superior 4790

Miss Sarah B. Tunnicliff.....Secretary
6018 Stony Island Ave.—Hyde Park 267

Mrs. Charles F. Harding...Asst. Secretary
4842 Kenwood Ave.—Oakland 4488

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Monroe 70

Miss Jeanette Bates...127 N. Dearborn St.
Central 4677

Mrs. Edward W. Bemis.4318 Sheridan Rd.
Wellington 1232

Mrs. Joseph T. Bowen....1430 Astor St.
Superior 1206

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Superior 4790

Mrs. H. W. Cheney...6041 Kenwood Ave.
Hyde Park 943

Dr. Alice Hamilton....800 S. Halsted St.
Monroe 70

Mrs. Chas. F. Harding.4842 Kenwood Ave.
Oakland 4488

Dr. Caroline Hedger....29 E. Madison St.
Central 599

Mrs. Wm. S. Hefferan..6631 Harvard Ave.
Normal 8948

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Winnetka 84

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Miss Mary E. McDowell..4630 Gross Ave.
Yards 596

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Superior 4609

Mrs. Edward Murfey....4454 Sidney Ave.
Drexel 6286

Mrs. Wm. B. Owen...470 N. Normal Pkwy.
Englewood 8045

Mrs. Moses L. Purvin..6512 Kenwood Ave.
Hyde Park 5640

Mrs. Julius Rosenwald....4901 Ellis Ave.
Drexel 84

Mrs. Geo. C. Sikes....311 N. Central Ave.
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Lincoln 3734

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Superior 2609

Mrs. Edgar J. Stewart....3915 Addison St.
Irving 6814

Miss Sarah B. Tunnicliff.....
.....6018 Stony Island Ave.
Hyde Park 267

Miss Harriet E. Vittum..1400 Augusta St.
Monroe 1717

Standing Committees

Budget and Finance

Mrs. Dunlap Smith...2636 Lake View Ave.
Lincoln 3734

House and Permanent Headquarters

Mrs. E. E. Chandler..5130 University Ave.
Hyde Park 1031

Library

Mrs. Henry N. Castle.....1537 E. 60th St.
Midway 4873

Membership

Mrs. James L. Houghteling..Winnetka, Ill.
Winnetka 84

Press Clippings

Mrs. J. Sherman Dudley.5447 Indiana Ave.
Drexel 5071

Publicity

Mrs. Clair More.....3144 Sheridan Rd.
Wellington 5318

Social

Miss Agnes Foreman.....
.....Edgewater Beach Hotel
Edgewater 8380

Tuesday Morning Citizenship Class

Mrs. Edward W. Bemis..4318 Sheridan Rd.
Wellington 1232

Ward Branches

Mrs. Mary Wilmarth.....Congress Hotel
Harrison 3800

Civic Committees

Americanization

Dr. Caroline Hedger....29 E. Madison St.
Central 599

Bathing Beaches and Public Comfort Stations

Mrs. M. L. Purvin.....6512 Kenwood Ave.
Hyde Park 5640

Central Municipal Citizenship

Miss Jane Addams.....800 S. Halsted St.
Monroe 87
Executive Secretary of C. M. C.

Miss S. Grace Nicholes....6710 S. May St.
Wentworth 1169

Child Welfare

Dr. Lindsay-Wynekoop.3406 W. Monroe St.
Kedzie 768

City Waste
Miss Mary E. McDowell..4630 Gross Ave.
Yards 596

City Welfare Exhibit
Mrs. George A. Beers..3925 Van Buren St.
Garfield 2945

Civic Extension
Mrs. Wm. B. Owen.....370 Normal Pkwy.
Englewood 8045

High School Civic Extension

Civil Service
Mrs. W. J. Burgess.4931 W. Van Buren St.
Austin 9584

Clean Air
Miss Sarah B. Tunnicliff.....
.....6018 Stony Island Ave.
Hyde Park 267

Constitution
Miss Alice Greenacre..38 S. Dearborn St.
Central 2102

Cook County Affairs
Miss Harriet E. Vittum..1400 Augusta St.
Monroe 1717

Council Proceedings

Foods and Markets
Mrs. E. H. Duff.....
.....949 Lake St., Oak Park, Ill.
Oak Park 6021

Housing
Mrs. Edw. W. Schauffler.....
.....3640 Lake Park Ave.
Douglas 7945

Legislative
Mrs. Geo. Whitsett....5023 Champlain Ave.
Kenwood 8219

Motion Pictures
Mrs. Irwin McDowell.6806 Constance Ave.
Hyde Park 2892

Park Conservation
Mrs. T. W. Allinson.5650 Stony Island Ave.

Police, Police Stations and Jails
Miss Jessie Binford....816 S. Halsted St.
Monroe 5796

Public Institutions
Mrs. Joseph S. Meyer.....4631 Ellis Ave.
Oakland 1596

Public Safety

Recreation
Mrs. Ralph E. Noble..4009 Vincennes Ave.
Oakland 2364

Sanitary District
Mrs. Russell H. Opdyke.902 Oakwood Blvd.
Oakland 1843

Sanitation and Public Health
Dr. Alice Hamilton.....800 S. Halsted St.
Monroe 70

Schools
Mrs. A. W. Evans.....5468 Ellis Ave.
Hyde Park 1811

Social Hygiene
Dr. Rachelle S. Yarros..800 S. Halsted St.
Monroe 644

Transportation
Mrs. J. Paul Goode....6227 Kimbark Ave.
Blackstone 3940

Vocational Guidance
Mrs. Chas. F. Harding.4842 Kenwood Ave.
Oakland 4488

The Annual Election.

Monday, April 21, is election day for the Woman's City Club. Eight members of the board are to be selected. A ballot will be sent to each member which she is asked to mark and mail or bring to the club on election day. A list of the members who have consented to run will be printed with full instructions in regard to marking the ballot.

The election will be on the plan of proportional representation which attracted much attention last year. This system is admirably adapted to securing real representation for every member of an organization as large as the Woman's City Club. By this method no one may "throw her vote away." It is therefore hoped that everyone will feel her responsibility to vote on election day, Monday, April 21. For further information in regard to the method of voting consult your April and May bulletins of last year.

CLUB CALENDAR FOR APRIL

Tuesday, April 1, Election Day—All Members Go to Polls

Thursday, April 3
2:00 p. m. Members of Sanitary District Committee attend meeting of Sanitary District Board, Karpen Building.

Friday, April 4
1:00 p. m. Library Committee.
2:00 p. m. Municipal Playground Workers.
4:00 p. m. Americanization Committee.

Monday, April 7
10:30 a. m. Board of Directors.
2:00 p. m. Members of Council Proceedings Committee attend meeting of City Council, Council Chamber, City Hall.
2:30 p. m. Housing Committee.

Tuesday, April 8
2:30 p. m. Tuesday Citizenship Class.

Thursday, April 10
2:00 p. m. Members of Sanitary District Committee attend meeting of Sanitary District Board, Karpen Building.

Friday, April 11
4:00 p. m. Americanization Committee.

Saturday, April 12
12:00 M. Schools Committee Luncheon, Y. M. C. A. Restaurant, 19 S. La Salle St.

Monday, April 14
2:00 p. m. Members of Council Proceedings Committee attend meeting of City Council, Council Chamber, City Hall.
6:00 p. m. Monthly Dinner, College Club (See April Program).

Tuesday, April 15
2:30 p. m. Tuesday Citizenship Class.

Thursday, April 17
2:30 p. m. Members of Sanitary District Committee attend meeting of Sanitary District Board, Karpen Building.

Friday, April 18
4:00 p. m. Americanization Committee.

Monday, April 21
Annual Meeting, College Club (See April Program).
2:00 p. m. Members of Council Proceedings Committee attend meeting of City Council, Council Chamber, City Hall.

Tuesday, April 22
2:30 p. m. Tuesday Citizenship Class.

Thursday, April 24
2:00 p. m. Members of Sanitary District Committee attend meeting of Sanitary District Board, Karpen Building.

Friday, April 25
4:00 p. m. Americanization Committee.

Monday, April 28
2:00 p. m. Members of Council Proceedings Committee attend meeting of City Council, Council Chamber, City Hall.

Tuesday, April 29
2:30 p. m. Tuesday Citizenship Class.

Victory Liberty Loan

Best Investment on Earth

The drive for the Victory Liberty Loan will open April 21st and continue to May 10th, inclusive.

Help make our club 100 per cent perfect by buying your bonds through the Woman's City Club.

Further information will reach you by mail later.

INEZ RODGERS DEACH
Chairman Liberty Loan Committee

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